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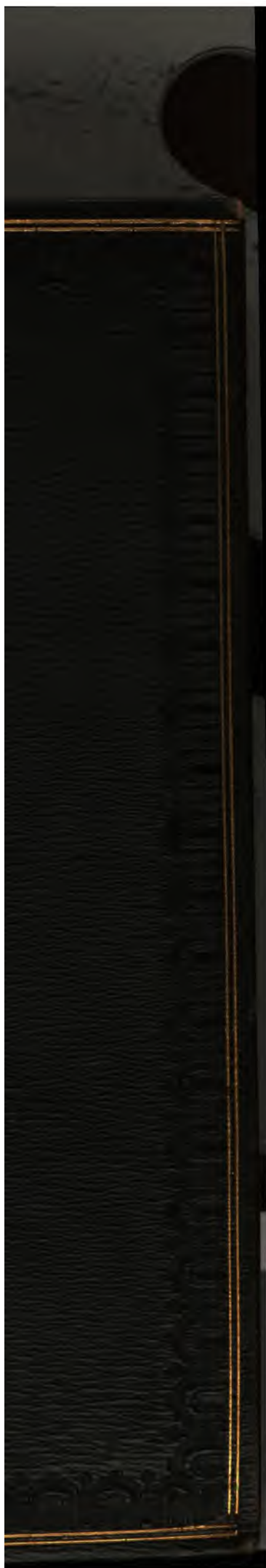
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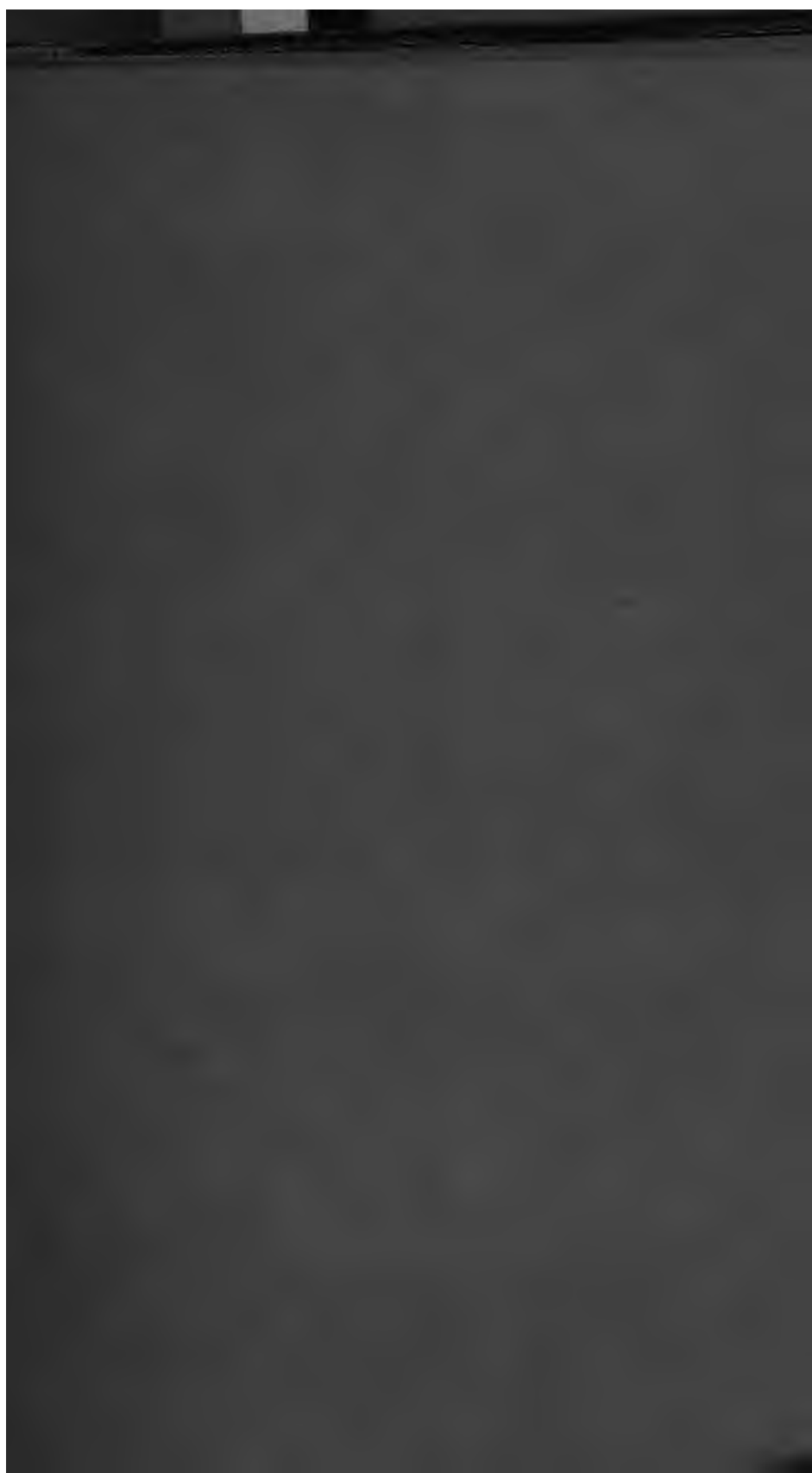
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THE
BRITISH FLORA;
OR
GENERA AND SPECIES
OF
BRITISH PLANTS:

ARRANGED AFTER THE
Reformed Sexual System ;
AND ILLUSTRATED BY
NUMEROUS TABLES, AND DISSECTIONS.

BY
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&c. &c. &c.

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1812.



THE
 GENERA AND EXCEPTIONAL SPECIES
 OF
 CLASS V.

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4. CENANTHE FISTULOSA.	COMMON WATER-DROP-WORT.
5. ———— PEUCEDANIFOLIA.	———SULPHUR-WORT.
6. STELLARIA MEDIA.	COMMON CHICK-WEED.
7. CERASTIUM SEMIDECANDRUM.	LITTLE MOUSE-EAR CHICK-WEED.
8. SPERGULA ARVENSIS.	CORN-SPURRY.
9. ———— PENTANDRA.	LITTLE DO.
10. ———— SUBULATA.	AWL-SHAPED.
11. RANUNCULUS HEDERACEUS.	IVY CROW-FOOT.
12. ATRIPLEX PORTULACOIDES.	SHRUBBY ORACHE.
1. FAGUS SYLVATICA.	COMMON BEECH-TREE.
CUS ROBUR.	THE OAK.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order XI. *Syngenesia*.

GENUS 225.

LEONTODON. *Dandelion*.

(The derivation here is striking, the Greek LEONTODON is from LEON, G: *a lion*, and *odous*, G. *a tooth*, because the leaves were jagged like the teeth of that animal; the Latin is DENS-LEONIS, *lion's-tooth*, from the Greek, the French *dens de lion* from the Latin;—and ours from a bad pronunciation of the French, Dan-de-lion. In French it is also called *Pisse-en-lit*, with us from its diuretic quality, *piss-a-bed*.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Common* imbricated, oblong: *Inner scales* linear, parallel, equal: *Outer scales* fewer, often reflexed to the base.
- II. COROLLA. *Compound* imbricated, uniform: *Corollets* bisexual, numerous, equal.
Proper one-petalled, ligulate, linear, truncate, five-toothed.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, capillary, very short. *Anthers* cylindrical, tubular.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* two, revolute. *Style* filiform, as long as the corolla. *Germen*, somewhat ovate.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* oblong, straight.
- VI. SEEDS, solitary, oblong, rough. *Pappus* stipitate, feathery.
- VII. RECEPTACLE, naked, dotted.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, scaped, hollowed, one-flowered.
- II. LEAVES, radical, attenuate-petioled, incised.
- III. FLOWERS, radical, single, yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, meadows.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order XI. *Syngenesia*.

GENUS 226.

LACTUCA. *Lettuce*.

(From LAC, LACTIS, L. *milk*, from its producing a *milky* fluid which is opium;—the English is a corruption of the Latin, as is also the French, *laitue*.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

I. CALYX. *Common* imbricated, cylindrical; *scales* very numerous, acuminate, membranous at the margin.

II. COROLLA. *Compound*, imbricated, uniform: *Corollets*, bisexual, very numerous, equal.

Proper one-petalled, ligulate, truncated, four or five-toothed.

III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, capillary, very short. *Anthers* cylindrical, tubular.

IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* two, reflexed. *Style* filiform, as long as the stamens. *Germen* somewhat ovate.

V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* converging, ovate, cylindrical.

VI. SEEDS, solitary, ovate, acuminate, even, compressed.

Pappus hairy, simple; *stipe* long, attenuated below.

VII. RECEPTACLE, naked.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

I. STEM, herbaceous, branched.

II. LEAVES, alternate, sessile-amplexicaul, simple, intire, or incised-pinnatifid.

III. FLOWERS, terminal, sub-paniculate, yellow.

IV. HABITATION, hedges, rubble, shady lanes.

Of this Genus there are three Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order XI. *Syngenesia*.

GENUS 227.

SONCHUS. *Sow-thistle*.

(From *SONCHUS*, G. *hollow*, from the hollowness of the stem;—the English from its resemblance to a *thistle*, and because *sows* eagerly devour it.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Common* ventricose-gibbous; *scales*, very numerous, linear, unequal.
- II. COROLLA. *Compound*, imbricated, uniform; *Corollets* bisexual, numerous, equal.
Proper one-petalled, ligulate, linear, truncated, five-toothed.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, capillary, very short. *Anthems* cylindrical, tubular.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* two, reflexed. *Style* filiform, the length of the stamens. *Germen* somewhat ovate.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* converging into a depressed acuminate globe.
- VI. SEEDS, solitary, oblongish. *Pappus* hairy.
- VII. RECEPTACLE, naked.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, hollow, branched.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, sessile-amplexicaul, simple, entire, or incised-pinnatifid.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, peduncled, peduncles one or many-flowered, blue and yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, alpine pastures, river banks, corn-fields, rubble.

Of this Genus there are four Species.

Class V. Pentandria. Order XI. Syngenesia.

GENUS 223.

HIERACIUM. Hawk-weed.

(From *IERAX*, G. *an hawk*. Pliny says that hawks use the juice of this plant in order to obtain clearer vision, l. 20. c. 7. I cannot believe any thing so ridiculous, and rather think it is derived from the yellow florets appearing so bright, especially as in some species the calyx is black, and round the eyes of hawks is a yellow-cere;—in French it is also *epervier*.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Common*, imbricated, cylindrical; *scales*, several, linear, very unequal, longitudinal, and incumbent.
- II. COROLLA. *Compound*, imbricated, uniform; *Corollets* bisexual, numerous, equal.
Proper one-petalled, ligulate, linear, truncated, five-toothed.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, capillary, very short. *Anthems*, cylindrical, tubular.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* two, recurved. *Style* filiform, length of the stamens. *Germen* somewhat ovate.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* converging, ovate.
- VI. SEEDS, solitary, obtusely four-sided, short. *Pappus* hairy.
- VII. RECEPTACLE, naked.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, scaped, one, or many-flowered, or leafy, branched.
- II. LEAVES, intire, incised, petioled or sessile, radical or cauline.
- III. FLOWERS, peduncled, peduncles, one-flowered or many-flowered, radical or cauline, yellow and orange.
- IV HABITATION, woods, mountains, alpine rocks, groves.

Of this Genus there are thirteen Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order XI. *Syngenesia*.

GENUS 229.

HYPOCHÆRIS. *Cat's-ear*.

(From *υπο*, G. *for*, *χοιρος*, *swine*, for swine devour greedily its root, hence also the French name *porcelle*;—the English perhaps from the leaf of the *H. maculata*, being hairy, oval, and often covered with brown spots.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Common*, roundish, imbricated, ventricose at the base; *scales* lanceolate, acute.
- II. COROLLA. *Compound*, imbricated, uniform. *Corollets* bisexual, equal, numerous.
Proper one-petalled, ligulate, linear, truncated, five-toothed.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, capillary, very short. *Anthers* cylindrical, tubular.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* two, reflexed. *Style* filiform, the length of the stamens. *Germen* ovate.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* converging, globose, acuminate.
- VI. SEED, solitary, oblong. *Pappus* stipitate, feathery.
- VII. RECEPTACLE, chaffy; *Chaff's* lanceolate-linear, the length of the seeds.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, scaped, or branched.
- II. LEAVES, simple, sessile, entire or incised, radical or cauline.
- III. FLOWERS, peduncled, usually solitary, radical or cauline, yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, moist pastures, sandy heaths, meadows.

Of this Genus there are three Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order XI. *Syngenesia*.

GENUS 230.

CICHORIUM. *Succory*.

(From the Arabian word, SJIKURIE, FORSKALL, the cultivated food, the Endive affording food to the Egyptians. PLIN. l. 21. c. 15;—Succory perhaps from *succus* juice, always tasting moist, or from the classical name.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Common*, calyced, cylindrical; *scales* eight, narrow-lanceolate, equal, constituting a cylinder; *five* incumbent, shorter.
- II. COROLLA. *Compound*, flat, uniform: *Corollets* bisexual, twenty, placed in a circle.
Proper one-petalled, ligulate, truncated, deeply five-toothed.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, capillary, very short. *Anthems* cylindrical-five-sided, tubular.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* two, revolute. *Style* filiform, the length of the stamens. *Germen* oblong.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* cylindrical, converging at the summit.
- VI. SEEDS, solitary, compressed, with acute angles. *Pappus*, an obscure margin, somewhat five-toothed.
- VII. RECEPTACLE, somewhat chaffy.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, branched.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, sessile, simple, intire.
- III. FLOWERS, peduncled, terminal, subbranched, blue.
- IV. HABITATION, road-side.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order XI. *Syngenesia*.

GENUS 231.

LAPSANA. *Nipple-wort*.

(From LAPADSO, G. *to open*, from its laxative quality;—and the English from the leaf being applied to sore *nipples*; so in French it is called, *herbe aux mamelles*.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Common*, calyculate, ovate, angular; *scales of the tube* eight, equal, linear, hollow-channelled, keeled, acute; *scales of the base* six, imbricated, small, the alternate ones very small.
- II. COROLLA. *Compound*, imbricated, uniform; *Corollets* bisexual, about sixteen, equal.
Proper one-petalled, ligulate, truncated, five-toothed.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, capillary, very short. *Anthors* cylindrical, tubular.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* bifid, reflexed. *Style* filiform, the length of the stamens. *Germen* somewhat oblong.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx-scales of the tube* embracing the nearest contiguous seeds.
- VI. SEEDS, solitary, oblong, cylindrical-three-sided. *Pappus* various, or none.
- VII. RECEPTACLE, naked, or flat.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, branched.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, sessile, simple, intire or pinnatifid.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, peduncled, peduncles, one or many-flowered, yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, cultured grounds.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order XI. *Syngenesia*.

GENUS 232.

PRENANTHIS. *Ivy-leaved Lettuce*.

(From PRENES, G. *inclined*, and ANTHOS, G. *flower*;—and the English from the leaves divided into three-parts below, and intire above, like ivy, and resembling lettuce, as being lactescent, or milky.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Common* calyculate, cylindrical, smooth; *scales of the cylinder* as many as the corollets; *scales of the base* few, unequal, very short.
- II. COROLLA. *Compound*, consisting commonly of a single circle of florets; *Corollets* bisexual, five to eight, and more, equal, equal placed in a single circle.
Proper one-petalled, ligulate, truncated, four-toothed.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, capillary, very short. *Anthers* cylindrical, tubular.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* bifid, reflexed. *Style* filiform, length of the stamens. *Germen* somewhat ovate.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* cylindrical, slightly converging at the mouth.
- VI. SEEDS, solitary, cordate. *Pappus* hairy.
- VII. RECEPTACLE, naked.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, branched.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, sessile, amplexical, simple, intire or incised or pinnatifid.
- III. FLOWERS, axillary, peduncled, subpanicked, yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, woods.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order XI. *Syngenesia*.

GENUS 233.

PICRIS. *Ox-tongue*.

(From *PIKROS*, *G. bitter*, on account of its bitterness ;—the English from the *roughness* of the leaf.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Common* double. The *Outer* very large, five-leaved ;
leaflets cordate, flat, loose, converging. *Inner* imbricated,
ovate.
- II. COROLLA. *Compound*, imbricated, uniform. *Corollets*, bisexual,
numerous.
Proper one-petalled, ligulate, linear, truncated, five-toothed.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, capillary, very short. *Anthers* cylin-
drical, tubular.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* two, reflexed. *Style* the length of the
stamens. *Germen* somewhat ovate.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* unchanged.
- VI. SEEDS, solitary, ventricose, obtuse. *Pappus* feathery.
- VH. RECEPTACLE, naked.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, branched.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, sessile, amplexicaul, simple, intire or incised.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, solitary, peduncled, yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, fields.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order XI. *Syngenesia*.

GENUS 234.

CREPIS. *Hawk's-beard*.

(A Greek name, ΚΡΕΠΙΣ. Plin. l. 21. c. 16 ;—the English from the seeds being feathered with *down*, and raised on long pedicels, or from the calyx being *tomentose*.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Common* double.
Outer very short, spreading, deciduous.
Inner ovate, simple, furrowed, permanent ; *scales* linear, converging.
- II. COROLLA. *Compound*, imbricated, uniform ; *Corollets*, bisexual, numerous, equal.
Proper one-petalled, ligulate, linear, truncated, five-toothed.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, capillary, very short. *Anthers* cylindrical, tubular.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* two, reflexed. *Style* filiform, as long as the stamens. *Germen* somewhat ovate.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* roundish.
- VI. SEEDS, solitary, oblong. *Pappus* hairy, stipitate.
- VII. RECEPTACLE, naked.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, branched, striated.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, sessile, multifid.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, peduncled, branched, yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, chalky and common pastures.

Of this Genus there are three Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order XI. *Syngenesia*.

GENUS 235.

TRAGOPOGON. *Goat's-beard*.

(From TRAGOS, G. a goat, and POGON, G. beard, from its *long* and *silky pappus* which appears after flowering;—the same idea in the English appellation.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Common* simple, eight-leaved; *leaflets* lanceolate, equal, the alternate ones interior, all united at the base.
- II. COROLLA. *Compound*, imbricated, uniform; *Corollets* bisexual, many, outer ones a little longer.
Proper one-petalled, ligulate, truncated, five-toothed.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, capillary, very short. *Anthers* cylindrical, tubular.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* two, revolute. *Style* filiform, as long as the stamens. *Germen* oblong.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* converging, acuminate, the length of the seeds, ventriculose.
- VI. SEEDS, solitary, oblong, at both ends attenuated, angular, rough, terminated by a stripe, subulate, long, pappus-bearing. *Pappus* feathery, flat, with about thirty-two rays.
- VII. RECEPTACLE, naked, flat, rough.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, simple, or branched.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, sessile-amplexicaul, simple, intire, or intire and incised.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, solitary, peduncled, yellow and purple.
- IV. HABITATION, pastures, moist meadows.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order XI. *Syngenesia*.

GENUS 236.

HYOSERIS. *Swine-succory*.

(From *vos*, G. *swine*, and *seris*, *succory*, from pigs being fond of it, or from its bad smell being fit only for swine ;—the English the same.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Common* ten-leaved ; *scales* lanceolate, erect, equal, calyculate at the base, with very short scales.
Proper five-parted, very short, acute, permanent, in the place of a pappus.
- II. COROLLA. *Compound*, somewhat imbricated, uniform ; *Corollets* bisexual, disposed in one or two circles.
Proper one-petalled, ligulate, linear, truncated, five-toothed.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, capillary, very short. *Anthers* cylindrical. tubular.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* two, reflexed. *Style* filiform, the length of the stamens. *Germen* rather oblong.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx common*, straight.
- VI. SEEDS, solitary, somewhat oblong, compressed, the length of the calyx. *Pappus* hairy, and calyced.
- VII. RECEPTACLE, naked.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, scaped, or herbaceous, subsimple, or leafy-branched.
- II. LEAVES, sessile, simple, intire or pinnatifid, radical, or cauline, alternate.
- III. FLOWERS, peduncled, terminal, single, yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, sand-fields.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order XI. *Syngenesia*.

GENUS 237.

ARCTIUM. *Burdock*.

(From ARKTOS, Gr. a bear, from its calyx being beset with inflected hooks, giving it a roughness like a bear, and which adheres to the hair, or the wool of animals ;—and the English from the French, *bar-dine*, which comes from *bardane*, Italian, which means a panier, hence our word burthen, or from *bur*, Saxon, *rough*, and dock (*rumex*) from the amplitude of its leaf.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Common*, globular, imbricated ; *scales* lanceolate, ending in prickles, awl-shaped, long, reflexed-hooked at the apex.
- II. COROLLA. *Compound*, tubular, uniform ; *Corollets*, bisexual, equal. *Proper* one-petalled, tubular ; *tube* slender, very long ; *limb* ovate, five-cleft ; the *laciniæ* linear, equal.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, capillary, very short. *Anthers* cylindrical, tubular, the length of the corolla, five-toothed.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* bifid, reflexed. *Style* filiform, longer than the stamens. *Germen* oblong, villous at the apex.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* converging.
- VI. SEEDS, solitary, vertically pyramidal, the two opposite angles indistinct, gibbous on the outside. *Pappus* simple, shorter than the seed.
- VII. RECEPTACLE, chaffy, flat : *Chaff's* setaceous.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, striated, branched.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, petioled, simple, intire.
- III. FLOWERS, rameal, axillary, single, purple.
- IV. HABITATION, rubble.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order XI. *Syngenesia*.

GENUS 238.

ONOPORDUM. *Cotton-thistle*.

(From ONOS, G. *an ass*, and PERDO, *crepo*, because, says Pliny, asses who feed on these plants, for thistles appear to have been purposely contrived for this ill-used animal, scamper about, kick up, and *crepitant*. Onopordum si comederint asini crepitus reddere dicuntur. PLIN. l. 27. c. 12 ; or rather, because when pressed it bursts, emitting wind ;—the English from its *downy* seeds resembling cotton, and the whole plant resembling the next genus.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Common*, roundish, ventricose, imbricated ; *scales* numerous, thorny, projecting every way.
- II. COROLLA. *Compound*, tubular, uniform : *Corollets* bisexual, equal. *Proper* one petalled, funnel-shaped ; *tube* very slender ; *limb* erect, ventricose, five-cleft ; the *laciniæ* equal, *one* more deeply separated.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, capillary, very short. *Anthers* cylindrical, tubular, as long as the corolla, five-toothed.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* crowned. *Style* filiform, longer than the stamens. *Germen* ovate.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* slightly converging.
- VI. SEEDS, solitary. *Pappus* capillary.
- VII. RECEPTACLE, reticulated with four-sided membranous cells like a honey-comb.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, branched.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, decurrent, simple or pinnatifid.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal and axillary, single, sessile, purple.
- IV. HABITATION, rubble.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order XI. *Syngenesia*.

GENUS 239.

CARDUUS. *Thistle*.

(CARDO, L. means *point*, the scales of the calyx being armed with spines, hence the French appellation *chardon*;—the English is a Saxon expression, *thystel*.

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Common*, ventricose, imbricated; *scales* numerous, lanceolate, acuminate, thorny.
- II. COROLLA. *Compound*, tubular, uniform: *Corollets* bisexual, nearly equal, reflexed.
Proper one-petalled, funnel-shaped, *tube* very slender; *limb* erect, ovate at the base, five-cleft; the *lacinae* linear, equal; *one* more deeply separated.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, capillary, very short. *Anthers* cylindrical, tubular, as long as the corollet, five-toothed at the mouth.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* simple, subulate, naked, emarginate. *Style* filiform, longer than the stamens. *Germen* ovate.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* a little converging.
- VI. SEEDS, solitary, obovate, four-sided, two opposite angles obliterated; *Pappus* sessile, very long.
- VII. RECEPTACLE, hairy, flat.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, branched.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, sessile, decurrent or amplexicaul, simple, intire or pinnatifid.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, peduncled, peduncles one or many-flowered, purple.
- IV. HABITATION, road-sides, banks, chalky, moist, and gravelly pastures, moist alpine places.

Of this Genus there are eleven Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order XI. *Syngenesia*.

GENUS 240.

CARLINA. *Carline-thistle*.

(Named after CHARLE-MAGNE, *Charles the Great*, who is said to have cured his people of the plague by this plant. Hunc herbam CAROLO-MAGNO ab angelo demonstratam fuisse, tanquam certissimum remedium ad pestem ab exercitu propulsandem. Bauhin Pin. p. 388;—the English appellation expresses the same derivation.

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX: *Common*, ventricose, radiate, imbricated; *scales* numerous, loose, acute, of which the *inner* ones are placed in a circle, very long, spreading, shining, coloured, radiating the compound flower.
- II. COROLLA. *Compound*, uniform, tubular: *Corollets* bisexual, equal.
Proper one-petalled, funnel-shaped; *tube* slender; *limb* funnel-shaped, five-cleft.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, capillary, very short. *Anthers* cylindrical, tubular.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas*, oblong, bifid, or intire. *Style* filiform, as long as the stamens. *Germen* short.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* unchanged.
- VI. SEEDS, solitary, somewhat cylindrical. *Pappus* feathery, branched.
- VII. RECEPTACLE, flat, chaffs three together, cleft.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, simple or branched.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, sessile, simple or pinnatifid.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal or lateral, sessile or peduncled, peduncles one or many-flowers, purplish.
- IV. HABITATION, dry pastures.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order XI. *Syngenesia*.

GENUS 241.

SERRATULA. *Saw-wort*.

(From *SERRA*, L. a *saw*, its leaves being sharply *serrated*; thus in French, *serrete*;—and in English *saw-wort* from the same idea.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Common*, oblong, somewhat cylindrical, imbricated; *scales* lanceolate, acute, awnless.
- II. COROLLA. *Compound*, tubular, uniform. *Corollets* bisexual, equal. *Proper* one-petalled, funnel-shaped; *tube* inflexed; *limb* ventricose, five-cleft.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, capillary, very short. *Anthers* cylindrical, tubular.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* two, oblong, reflexed. *Style* filiform, the length of the stamens. *Germen* ovate.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* unchanged.
- VI. SEEDS, solitary, obovate. *Pappus* sessile.
- VII. RECEPTACLE, naked or chaffy.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, branched, striated.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, sessile, pinnatifid.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, peduncled, solitary or thysoid-spiked, purple.
- IV. HABITATION, woods, alpine rocks.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order XI. *Syngenesia*.

GENUS 242.

EUPATORIUM. *Hemp-agrimony*.

(Named in honour of Eupator, king of Pontus, who first discovered its virtues. PLIN. l. 25. c. 6;—the English from its digitated leaves like hemp.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Common*, oblong, imbricated; *scales* linear-lanceolate, erect, unequal.
- II. COROLLA. *Compound*, uniform, tubular: *Corollets* bisexual, unequal.
Proper funnel-shaped; *limb* five-cleft, spreading.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, capillary, very short. *Anthers* cylindrical, tubular.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* slender. *Style* filiform, very long, bifid quite to the stamens, straight. *Germen* very small.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* unchanged.
- VI. SEEDS, oblong. *Pappus* feathery, long.
- VII. RECEPTACLE, naked.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, branched, round.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, petioled, intire or opposite, subsessile, ternate, leaflets intire.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, peduncled, paniculate-corymbus, crowded or few, purple.
- IV. HABITATION, watery places.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order XI. *Syngenesia*.

GENUS 243.

BIDENS. *Bur-marygold, or Water-hemp.*

(From *BIS*, L. *two*, and *DENS*, L. *teeth*, the seed being surmounted by two *teeth*, or bristles;—in the English appellation, *bur* alludes to the teeth, and *marygold* expresses its yellow colour; and from its *trifid leaves*, and *habitation*, it is called also *Water-Hemp*; so in the *French*, *chauvre* is Hemp (*CANNABIS*) and this plant is called by them *chauvre aquatique*.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Common*, imbricated, erect; leaflets often equal, oblong, canaliculate-concave.
- II. COROLLA. *Compound*, uniform, tubular: *Corollets* bisexual, tubular.
Proper, funnel-shaped; *limb*, five-cleft, erect.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, capillary, very short. *Anthers* cylindrical, tubular.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* two, oblong, reflexed. *Style* simple, the length of the stamens. *Germen* oblong.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* unchanged.
- VI. SEEDS, solitary, obtuse, angular. *Pappus* of two or more awns, awns oblong, straight, acute, rough-hooked, backwards.
- VII. RECEPTACLE, chaffy, flat. *Chaffs* deciduous.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, striated, round, or angular.
- II. LEAVES, opposite, petioled or sessile, intire or unequal-pinnate; leaflets intire or incised.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, peduncled, solitary, yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, watery places, ditches.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order XI. *Syngenesia*.

GENUS 244.

SANTOLINA. *Sea Cotton-weed*.

(From the region of the Santones, situate in Gaul near the Alps;—the English appellation from its *habitation*, and as being covered with a white down (*herba tomento niveo, denso, undique vestita*.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Common*, hemispherical, imbricated; *scales* ovate-oblong, acute, appressed.
- II. COROLLA. *Compound*, uniform, longer than the calyx. *Corollets* bisexual, equal, numerous.
Proper funnel-shaped; *limb* five-cleft, revolute.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, capillary, very short. *Anthers* cylindrical, tubular.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* two, oblong, depressed, truncated. *Style* filiform, the length of the stamens. *Germen* four-sided, oblong.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* unchanged.
- VI. SEEDS, solitary, oblong, four-sided. *Pappus* none.
- VII. RECEPTACLE, chaffy, flattish: *Chaffs* concave.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, round, branched, somewhat shrubby.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, sessile, intire.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, peduncled, single, yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, sea-shore.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order XI. *Syngenesia*.

GENUS 245.

TANACETUM. *Tansy*.

(A Latin origin, supposed to be derived from the Greek THANATOS, death, a, *privative* being omitted, from the durability of its flowers; hence the French *tanaisie*;—and our word *Tansy*.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Common*, hemispherical, imbricated; *scales* acute, compact.
- II. COROLLA. *Compound*, tubular, convex: *bisexual corollets* numerous, tubular in the disk: *female* some in the ray.
Proper in the bisexual, funnel-shaped, *limb* five-cleft, reflexed.
 In the *Females* three-cleft, more deeply divided inwards.
- III. STAMINA. In the bisexual: *Filaments*, five, capillary, very short.
Anthers cylindrical, tubular.
- IV. PISTILLUM. In the bisexual: *Stigma* bifid, revolute. *Style* filiform, the length of the stamens. *Germen* oblong, small.
 In the females: *Stigmas* two, reflexed. *Style* simple. *Germen* oblong.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* unchanged.
- VI. SEEDS, solitary, oblong, naked.
- VII. RECEPTACLE, convex, naked.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, round, shrub-like.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, sessile-pinnate, or petioled.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, corymbose, yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, road-side.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order XI. *Syngenesia*.

GENUS 246.

CONYZA. *Great Flea-bane*.

(From KONOPS, *G. a flea*, for this plant is supposed to drive away fleas, hence called, *herbe-aux-puces* by the French ;—and the same by us.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

I. CALYX. *Common*, imbricated, oblong, squarrose ; *scales* acute, the outer ones rather spreading.

II. COROLLA. *Compound*, tubular : *bisexual corollets* numerous, tubular in the disk : *female* apetalous, roundish, in the circumference.

Proper in the bisexual, funnel-shaped : *limb* five-cleft, patulous.

In the females, funnel-shaped ; *limb*, three-cleft.

III. STAMINA. In the *bisexual* : *Filaments*, five, capillary, very short. *Anthers* cylindrical, tubular.

IV. PISTILLUM. In the bisexual, *Stigma* bifid. *Style* filiform, the length of the stamens. *Germen* oblong.

In the females : *Stigmas* two, very slender. *Style* filiform, the length of the bisexual, slenderer. *Germen* oblong.

V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* converging.

VI. SEEDS, in the *bisexual*, solitary, oblong. *Pappus* simple.

In the females, solitary, oblong. *Pappus* simple.

VII. RECEPTACLE, naked, flat.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

I. STEM, herbaceous, branched.

II. LEAVES, alternate, sessile, intire.

III. FLOWERS, terminal, fastigate-corymbose, yellow.

IV. HABITATION, chalky pastures.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order XI. *Syngenesia*.

GENUS 247.

GNAPHALIUM. *Cotton-weed*.

(From GNAPHALON, *G. down*, from the down of the seed as long as the floscules, capillary, or feathered; in French, *herbe-à-coton*;—the same appellation in English.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Common*, roundish, imbricated; *scales* ovate, converging, above looser.
- II. COROLLA. *Compound, bisexual corollets* tubular, sometimes mixed with the apetalous females.
Proper in the *bisexual*, funnel-shaped; *limb*, five-cleft, reflexed.
In the *females* (if there be any) corol none.
- III. STAMINA. In the *bisexual*: *Filaments*, five, capillary, very short.
Anthers cylindrical, tubular.
- IV. PISTILLUM. In the *bisexual*: *Stigma* bifid. *Style* filiform, as long as the stamens. *Germen* ovate.
In the *females*: *Stigma* bifid, reflexed. *Style* filiform, the length of the *bisexual*. *Germen* ovate.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* permanent, shining.
- VI. SEEDS, in the *bisexual*, solitary, oblong, small, crowned with a *pappus*.
In the *females*, like the *bisexual*.
- VII. RECEPTACLE, naked.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, branched, or shrub-like.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, sessile.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal headed, or headed-corymbous, or single, or lateral sessile, or both together, yellow, and rose-coloured.
- IV. HABITATION, sandy places, moist meadows, moist and sandy pastures, alpine pastures, sandy-fields, Scotch Alps.

Of this Genus there are ten Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order XI. *Syngenesia*.

GENUS 248.

ARTEMISIA. *Southernwood*.

(From ARTEMIS, the wife of *Mausolus* (whose monument was one of the wonders of the world, hence our word *Mausoleum*), for Pliny here observes, that women have had also the glory of giving names to plants, l. 25. c. 7 ;—the English from its affecting a *warm* or *southern situation*, and its twigs being actually *ligneous*—one species is called *worm-wood*, as being a bitter that cures worms, and two others are called *mug-wort*, as this bitter plant was put into *mugs* of warm ale to fortify the stomach.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Common*, roundish, imbricated : *scales* rounded, converging.
- II. COROLLA. *Compound* : *bisexual corollets*, tubular, several, in the disk : *female* almost without petals, in the circumference.
Proper of the *bisexual*, funnel-shaped ; *limb* five-cleft.
- III. STAMINA. In the *bisexual* : *Filaments*, five, capillary, very short.
Anthers cylindrical, tubular, five-toothed.
- III. PISTILLUM. In the *bisexual* : *Stigma* bifid, revolute. *Style* filiform, the length of the stamens. *Germen* small.
In the *females* : *Stigma* similar to the *bisexual*. *Style* filiform, longer than in the *bisexual*. *Germen* very small.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* scarcely changed.
- VI. SEEDS, in the *bisexual*, solitary, naked.
In the *females*, solitary, naked.
- VII. RECEPTACLE, flat, naked or villous.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, round, striated, herbaceous or shrub-like.
- II. LEAVES, alternate petioled or sessile, intire or pinnatifid, or sub-pinnated.
- III. FLOWERS, axillary, peduncled, peduncles forming a leafy racemus, yellow, brown, blueish, purplish.
- IV. HABITATION, road-sides, sea-shore, rubble:

Of this Genus there are five Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order XI. *Syngenesia*.

GENUS 249.

ANTHEMIS. *Chamomile*.

(From ANTHEMON, G. *a flower*, from its abounding in flowers ;—the English from CHAMAI MELON, G. *a small apple*, hence the Latin CHAMOMILLA, because, says Pliny, it smells like a *quince apple*, l. 22. c. 21, and it is curious that the Spaniards name this plant *mancinella*, from *mancana*, which means an *apple* in their language. Tournefort mentions also that some of the species of anthemis smell like an apple, but I am inclined to think it has obtained this name from the extreme globular or apple-like appearance of its flowers.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

I. CALYX. *Common*, hemispherical : *scales* linear, nearly equal.

II. COROLLA. *Compound*, radiate : *bisexual corollets* tubular, numerous, in the convex disk. *Females* more than five, in the ray.

Proper of the *bisexual*, funnel-shaped, five-toothed, erect.

Female, ligulate, lanceolate, sometimes three-toothed.

III. STAMINA, in the bisexual : *Filaments*, five, capillary, very short. *Anthers* cylindrical, tubular.

IV. PISTILLUM, in the bisexual : *Stigmas* two, reflexed. *Style* filiform, as long as the stamens. *Germen* oblong.

In the females : *Stigmas* two, revolute. *Style* filiform, the length of the bisexual. *Germen* oblong.

V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* unchanged.

VI. SEEDS, in the bisexual, solitary, oblong. *Pappus* none.

In the females, very like the bisexual.

VII. RECEPTACLE, chaffy, conical.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

I. STEM, herbaceous, branched.

II. LEAVES, alternate, sessile, multifid, or pinnate.

III. FLOWERS, terminal, peduncled, solitary, white.

IV. HABITATION, sea-coast, gravelly pastures, corn-fields.

Of this Genus there are five Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order XI. *Syngenesia*.

GENUS 252.

DORONICUM. *Leopard's-bane*.

(From *DORON*, *G. gift*, and *NIKE*, *victory*, as obtaining a conquest over ferocious animals ; or it is an Arabic word, which we have translated into English, *destructive of Leopards*, animals not to be found in England, but the East.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Common*, leaflets, lanceolate, awl-shaped, about twenty, equal, erect, in a double order, often as long as the ray of the corol.
- II. COROLLA. *Compound*, radiate: *bisexual corollets* tubular, numerous, in the disk: *Female* ligulate, as many as the leaflets of the calyx, in the ray.
Proper of the bisexual, funnel-shaped: *limb*, five-cleft, spreading.
Female, ligulate, lanceolate, three-toothed.
- III. STAMINA. In the bisexual: *Filaments*, five, capillary, very short. *Anthers* cylindrical, tubular.
- IV. PISTILLUM. In the bisexual: *Stigma* emarginate. *Style* filiform, length of the stamens. *Germen* oblong.
 In the females: *Stigmas* two, reflexed. *Style* filiform, the length of the bisexual. *Germen* oblong.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* slightly converging.
- VI. SEEDS, in the bisexual, solitary, obovate, compressed, furrowed.
Pappus hairy.
 In the females, solitary, obovate, furrowed, a little compressed.
Pappus none.
- VII. RECEPTACLE, naked, flat.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, scaped or herbaceous, subsimple.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, radical, petioled, cauline, sessile-amplexicaul.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, peduncled, single, yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, moist pastures.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order XI. *Syngenesia*.

GENUS 253.

INULA. *Elecampane*.

(Named after Helen; Plin. l. 21. c. 10. from the extreme beauty and delicacy of its flowers.—The species that is now called *Inula Helenium*, was formerly *Enula Campuna*. (PHARMAC. LOND.) CAMPANA, L. means a bell, probably from its golden flower being terminal, or the leaves amplexicaul;—hence our word *Ele-campane*, the root being candied; and used medicinally; some of the species are called Flea-bane, from its supposed efficacy in driving away fleas.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

I. CALYX. Common, imbricated; leaflets loose, spreading; the outer ones larger, of equal length.

II. COROLLA. Compound, radiate, broad: bisexual corollets equal, very numerous in the disk: female ligulate, numerous, crowded, in the ray.

Proper of the bisexual, funnel-shaped; limb five-cleft, somewhat erect.

Female ligulate, linear, very intire.

III. STAMINA. In the bisexual: Filaments, five, filiform, short. Anthers cylindrical, compounded of five, smaller, linear, united, each ending below in two straight bristles, the length of the filaments.

IV. PISTILLUM. In the bisexual: Stigma, bifid, somewhat erect. Style filiform, as long as the stamens. Germen long.

In the females: Stigmas erect. Style filiform, half-bifid. Germen long.

V. PERICARP, none. Calyx unchanged.

VI. SEEDS, in the bisexual, solitary, linear, four-sided. Pappus simple, as long as the seed.

In the females, like the bisexual.

VII. RECEPTACLE, naked, flat.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

I. STEM, herbaceous, round or angular, branched or simple.

II. LEAVES, alternate, sessile, often amplexicaul.

III. FLOWERS, terminal and axillary, peduncled, peduncles one or many-flowered, yellow.

IV. HABITATION, moist meadows, moist heaths, watery places, salt-marshes.

Of this Genus there are four Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order XI. *Syngenesia*.

GENUS 254.

ASTER. *Star-wort*.

(From ASTER, L. *a star*, from the radiated appearance of these flowers, like the *sun*, surrounded by *rays*;—the English the same.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Common*, squamose-imbricated: inner *scales* rather prominent at the apex.
- II. COROLLA. *Compound*, radiate: *bisexual corollets* numerous in the disk. *Female* ligulate, more than ten in the ray.
Proper of the bisexual, funnel-shaped; *limb*, five-cleft, spreading.
Female ligulate, lanceolate, three-toothed.
- III. STAMINA. In the bisexual: *Filaments*, five, capillary, very short.
Anthers cylindrical, tubular.
- IV. PISTILLUM. In the bisexual: *Stigma* bifid, spreading. *Style* filiform, length of the stamens. *Germen* oblong.
In the females: *Stigmas* two, oblong, revolute. *Style* filiform, length of the bisexual. *Germen* oblong.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* scarcely changed.
- VI. SEEDS, in the bisexual, solitary, oblong, ovate. *Pappus* hairy.
In the *females*, like the bisexual.
- VII. RECEPTACLE, naked, flattish.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, simple or branched.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, sessile, intire, or incised.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, peduncled, peduncles one or many-flowered, corymbus-bearing, or panicled, blue.
- IV. HABITATION, sea-shore.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order XI. *Syngenesia*.

GENUS 255.

MATRICARIA. *Wild Chamomile, or Fever-few.*

(From MATER, L. *mother*, as bringing young women to a firm constitution, fit for the marriage-state; hence one of the species is, *Parthenium*, from PARTHENOS, G. *a virgin*, as favourable to young women, which is called in English *fever-few*, from FUGA, L. *flight*, and FEBRIS, L. *fever*, being a *febrifuge*, and M. CHAMOMILLA, is called *Corn Fever-few*, from the same circumstance.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Common*, hemispherical: *scales* linear, imbricated, nearly equal.
- II. COROLLA. *Compound*, radiate: *bisexual corollets* tubular, numerous, in the hemispherical disk. *Female* in the ray, several. *Proper* of the bisexual, funnel-shaped, five-cleft, spreading. *Female* oblong, three-toothed.
- III. STAMINA. In the bisexual: *Filaments*, five, capillary, very short. *Anthers* cylindrical, tubular.
- IV. PISTILLUM. In the bisexual: *Stigma* bifid, spreading. *Style* filiform, as long as the stamens. *Germen* oblong, naked. In the females: *Stigmas* two, revolute. *Style* filiform, the length of the bisexual. *Germen* oblong, naked.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* unchanged.
- VI. SEEDS, in the bisexual, solitary, oblong. *Pappus* none. In the females, very like the bisexual.
- VII. RECEPTACLE, naked, convex.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, round, branched.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, sessile or petioled, multifid, or unequal-pinnated.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, peduncled, single, or corymbosed, white.
- IV. HABITATION, road-side.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order XI. *Syngenesia*.

GENUS 256.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. *Great Ox-eye Daisy*.

(From CHRUSOS, *G. gold*, and ANTHEMON, *G. flower*, from the superior brilliancy of the flower, for one of the species is called leucanthemum, from LEUKOS, *G. white*, and ANTHEMON, *G. a flower*, a *yellow white Flower* however is a contradiction in terms: and this is called the Great Ox-eye Daisy, *great daisy* and *ox-eye*, from the size of the disk—the flower which is yellow is called a *marygold*.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Common*, hemispherical, imbricated: *scales* closely incumbent: the *inner* ones gradually larger, the *inmost* terminated by a scariose scale.
- II. COROLLA. *Compound*, radiate; *bisexual corollets* tubular, numerous in the disk: *female* more than twelve in the ray.
Proper in the bisexual, funnel-shaped, five-cleft, spreading, as long as the calyx.
In the *females*, ligulate, oblong, three-toothed.
- III. STAMINA. In the bisexual; *Filaments*, five, capillary, very short.
Anthers cylindrical, tubular, commonly shorter than the corol.
- IV. PISTILLUM. In the bisexual: *Stigmas* two, obtuse, revolute.
Style filiform, longer than the stamens. *Germen* ovate.
In the females: *Stigmas* two, obtuse, revolute. *Style* filiform, equal to the bisexual. *Germen* ovate.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* unchanged.
- VI. SEEDS, in the bisexual, solitary, oblong. *Pappus* none.
In the *females*, very like the bisexual.
- VII. RECEPTACLE, naked, punctated, convex.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, striated, branched or shrubby.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, sessile, intire or incised, sometimes pinnated.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, peduncled, single or corymbosed, white and yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, pastures and corn-fields.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order XI. *Syngenesia*.

GENUS 257.

ERIGERON. *Flea-bane*.

(From ERIS, *early*, and GERON, *age*, from its soon going to seed ;—the English from its supposed efficacy against fleas ; hence the Latin name *Pulicaria*, and the French appellation, is *herbe-aux-puces*.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Common*, oblong, cylindrical, imbricated ; *scales* awl-shaped, erect, gradually longer, almost equal.
- II. COROLLA. *Compound*, radiate : *bisexual corollets* tubular in the disk : *female* ligulate in the ray.
Proper of the bisexual, funnel-shaped, *limb* five-cleft.
Female ligulate, linear, subulate, erect, generally very intire.
- III. STAMINA. In the bisexual : *Filaments*, five, capillary, very short.
Anthers cylindrical, tubular.
- IV. PISTILLUM. In the bisexual : *Stigmas* two, oblong, revolute.
Style filiform, as long as the pappus. *Germen* very small, crowned with a pappus longer than the corollet.
In the females. *Stigma* two, very slender. *Style* capillary, as long as the pappus. *Germen* very small, pappus commonly equal in length to the corollet.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* converging.
- VI. SEEDS, in the bisexual, oblong, small. *Pappus* long, hairy.
In the females, very like the bisexual.
- VII. RECEPTACLE, naked, flat.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, simple or branched.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, sessile, intire.
- III. FLOWERS, peduncled, axillary and terminal, single, or crowded, or paniced, yellow, blue and purple.
- IV. HABITATION, rubble, gravelly pastures, alpine rocks.

Of this Genus there are three Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order XI. *Syngenesia*.

GENUS 258.

SOLIDAGO. *Golden-rod*.

(A *SOLIDANDO* vulnera, inquit Linnæus, from its use in healing, or uniting of wounds;—the English from the *golden appearance* of its flowers, and *rod* as having a twig-like appearance.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

I. CALYX. *Common*, oblong, imbricated; *scales* oblong, narrow, acuminate, straight, converging.

II. COROLLA. *Compound*, radiate: *bisexual corollets* tubular, very numerous, in the disk; *female* ligulate, fewer than ten (generally five), in the ray.

Proper of the bisexual, funnel-shaped; *limb* five-cleft, spreading.

Female ligulate, lanceolate, three-toothed.

III. STAMINA. In the bisexual: *Filaments*, five, capillary, very short. *Anthers* cylindrical, tubular.

IV. PISTILLUM. In the bisexual: *Stigma* bifid, spreading. *Style* filiform, as long as the stamens. *Germen* oblong.

In the females: *Stigmas* two, revolute. *Style* filiform, the length of the bisexual. *Germen* oblong.

V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* scarcely changed.

VI. SEEDS, in the bisexual, solitary, obovate, oblong. *Pappus* simple.

In the females, very like the bisexual.

VII. RECEPTACLE, flattish, naked.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

I. STEM, round, branched, herbaceous or shrubby.

II. LEAVES, alternate, sessile, intire.

III. FLOWERS, terminal, racemed or fastigate-corymbosed, yellow.

IV. HABITATION, woods.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order XI. *Syngenesia*.

GENUS 259.

CINERARIA. *Flea-wort*.

(From CINIS, CINERIS, *L. cinders*, from the fine burnt, or brown appearance of its leaves;—the English from the common property of this natural tribe of driving away fleas, which experience has shown to be a fact.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Common*, simple, many-leaved; *leaflets* equal.
- II. COROLLA. *Compound*, radiate. *Bisexual corollets* equal, numerous in the disk. *Female* ligulate, as many as the calyx-leaflets, in the ray.
Proper of the bisexual, funnel-shaped; *limb* five-cleft, erect.
Female ligulate, lanceolate, toothed at the apex.
- III. STAMINA. In the bisexual: *Filaments*, five, filiform, short.
Anthers cylindrical, tubular, five-cleft, at the apex.
- IV. PISTILLUM. In the bisexual: *Stigmas* two, rather erect. *Style* filiform, length of the stamens. *Germen* oblong.
In the females: *Stigmas* two, oblong, rather obtuse, revolute.
Style filiform, short. *Germen* oblong.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* unchanged.
- VI. SEEDS, in the bisexual, solitary, linear, four-sided. *Pappus* hairy, copious.
In the females, very like the bisexual.
- VII. RECEPTACLE, naked, flattish.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, erect, angular.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, often pinnatifid.
- III. FLOWERS, peduncled, dingy yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, marshes, chalky pastures.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order XI. *Syngenesia*.

GENUS 260.

SENECIO. *Flea-wort*.

(From *senex*, *old age*, so called, because it has a greyish down upon it like the beard of old men.—It drives away fleas.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Common*, calyced, conical, truncated; *scales* subulate, very numerous, parallel, and forming a cylinder contracted above, contiguous, equal: fewer, covering the base in an imbricated manner, the apices as if dead.
- II. COROLLA. *Compound*, higher than the calyx: *bisexual corollets* tubular, numerous, in the disk.
Female ligulate, in the ray, when present.
Proper of the bisexual, funnel-shaped, *limb* reflexed, five-cleft.
 Of the females (if any), oblong, indistinctly three-toothed.
- III. STAMINA. In the bisexual: *Filaments*, five, capillary, very small. *Anthers* cylindrical, tubular.
- IV. PISTILLUM. In both: *Stigmas* two, oblong, revolute. *Style* filiform, as long as the stamens. *Germen* ovate.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* conical-converging.
- VI. SEEDS, in the bisexual, solitary, ovate. *Pappus* simple, long.
 In the females, very like the bisexual.
- VII. RECEPTACLE, naked, flat.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, angular, or round, simple or branched.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, sessile, intire, or pinnatifid, or linear-multifid.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, peduncled, nearly single, aggregated, sub-corymbosed or paniculate, yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, rubble, woods, walls, dry pastures, marshes, fens, moist meadows.

Of this Genus there are nine Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order XI. *Syngenesia*.

GENUS 261.

TUSSILAGO. *Colt's-foot*.

(From *tussis*, *L. a cough*, being a pectoral, *LAGO* is an addition to form a sounding word;—the English is from the resemblance its leaves have to a *colt's foot*; in French it is an ass's-foot, *Pas-d'ane*.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Common*, cylindrical: *scales* lanceolate-linear (fifteen or twenty), equal the length of the disk, somewhat membranous.
- II. COROLLA. *Compound*, various.
Corollets, in some species all tubular, bisexual, or only in the disk.
Female in some species none, in others ligulate.
Proper of the bisexual, funnel-shaped: *limb* five (or four)-cleft, acute, reflexed, longer than the calyx.
Female none or ligulate, very narrow, longer than the calyx, intire.
- III. STAMINA. In the bisexual: *Filaments*, five, capillary, very short.
Anthers cylindrical, tubular.
- IV. PISTILLUM. In the bisexual: *Stigma* thickish. *Style* filiform, longer than the stamens. *Germen* short.
In the females: *Stigma* bifid, thickish. *Style* filiform, the length of the bisexual. *Germen* short.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* scarcely changed.
- VI. SEEDS, in the bisexual, solitary, oblong, compressed. *Pappus* hairy, stipitate.
In the females, if any, very like the bisexual.
- VII. RECEPTACLE, naked.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, scaped, one-flowered, simple, or leafy.
- II. LEAVES, petioled, vaginant, intire, radical or cauline.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal or solitary radical, or cauline, thyrsoid, yellow, flesh-coloured.
- IV. HABITATION, moist meadows, and moist places.

Of this Genus there are three Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order XI. *Syngenesia*.

GENUS 262.

PYRETHRUM. *Fever-few*.

(From *PUR*, *G. fire*, from its property of extinguishing it when in the constitution.

Purgatur cerebrum, mania radice pyrethri.

2. SERENUS, v. 99.

The same name in English as is applied to chamomile (*anthesis*.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Common*, hemispherical: *scales* linear, imbricated, nearly equal.
- II. COROLLA. *Compound*, radiate: *bisexual corolllets*, tubular, numerous, in the hemispherical disk. *Female* in the ray, several. *Proper* of the bisexual, funnel-shaped, five-cleft, spreading. *Female* oblong, three-toothed.
- III. STAMINA. In the bisexual: *Filaments*, five, capillary, very short. *Anthers* cylindrical, tubular.
- IV. PISTILLUM. In the bisexual: *Stigma* bifid, spreading. *Style* filiform, as long as the stamens. *Germen* oblong, naked. In the females: *Stigmas* two, revolute. *Style* filiform, the length of the bisexual. *Germen* oblong, naked.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* unchanged.
- VI. SEEDS, in the bisexual, solitary, oblong. *Pappus* none. In the females, very like the bisexual.
- VII. RECEPTACLE, naked, convex.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, branched, furrowed.
- II. LEAVES, petioled, pinnate or bipinnate.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, peduncled, corymbosed, white.
- IV. HABITATION, rubble, corn-fields, sea-shore.

Of this Genus there are three Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order XI. *Syngenesia*.

GENUS 263.

CENTAUREA. *Blue-bottle*.

(From CHIRON the Centaur, who is supposed to have cured himself of a wound he received in the foot from Hercules, by this plant. PLIN, h. 25. c. 6.—Blue-bottle from the fine blue of its brilliant rays, and bottle from the remarkable swollen appearance of its no less conspicuous calyx.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Common*, imbricated, roundish : *scales* generally variously terminated.
- II. COROLLA. *Compound*, flosculous, difform : *bisexual corollets* very numerous in the disk.
Female fewer, larger, loose in the ray.
Proper of the bisexual, one-petalled : *tube* filiform : *limb* ventricose, oblong, erect, terminating in five linear, erect, segments.
Female one-petalled, funnel-shaped, *tube* slender, gradually enlarged, recurved, *limb* oblong, oblique, unequally divided.
- III. STAMINA. In the bisexual : *Filaments*, five, capillary, very short.
Anther cylindrical, tubular, length of the corollet.
- IV. PISTILLUM. In the bisexual : *Stigma* very obtuse, with a prominent point (in many bifid). *Style* filiform, length of the stamens. *Germen* small.
 In the females : *Stigma* none. *Style* scarcely any. *Germen* very small.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* unchanged, converging.
- VI. SEEDS, in the bisexual, solitary. *Pappus* in most feathery, or hairy.
 In the females, none.
- VII. RECEPTACLE, bristly.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, simple, branched, herbaceous or shrubby.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, sessile or decurrent, intire or incised-pinnatifid, or unequally pinnate, or the radical leaves intire, the cauline multifid.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, single, peduncled, purple, blue, rose-coloured, yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, pastures, corn-fields, rubble, fields, Jersey.

Of this Genus there are six Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order XI. *Syngenesia*.

GENUS 264.

CALENDULA. *Marygold*.

(From CALENDÆ, *the calends*, the first day of each month, amongst the Romans, because it is to be seen in bloom all the year nearly;—the English from its being consecrated to the *Virgin Mary*, and as having a bright yellow colour, like pure gold.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

I. CALYX. *Common*, simple, many-parted, rather erect; *segments* lineari-lanceolate, fourteen to twenty, nearly equal.

II. COROLLA. *Compound*, radiate, *bisexual corollets* very numerous, in the disk. *Females* very numerous, as many as the rays of the calyx, very long, in the ray.

Proper of the bisexual, tubular, half-five-cleft, length of the calyx.

Female ligulate, very long, three-toothed, villous at the base, nerveless.

III. STAMINA. In the bisexual: *Filaments*, five, capillary, very short. *Anthers* cylindrical, tubular, as long as the corollet.

IV. PISTILLUM. In the bisexual: *Stigma* obtuse, bifid, straight. *Style* filiform, scarcely as long as the stamens. *Germen* oblong.

In the females: *Stigmas* two, oblong, acuminate, reflexed. *Style* filiform, as long as the stamens. *Germen* oblong, three-sided.

V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* converging, roundish, depressed.

VI. SEEDS, in the bisexual: in the *centre* of the disk none: in the *circumference* more rarely solitary, membranous, obcordate, compressed.

In the *females*, solitary, larger, oblong, incurved, triangular, the angles membranous, marked on the outside longitudinally with the figure of a vegetable.

VII. RECEPTACLE, naked, flat.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

I. STEM, herbaceous, round, branched.

II. LEAVES, alternate, sessile.

III. FLOWERS, terminal, single, peduncled, bright yellow, or orange.

IV. HABITATION, near gardens, supposed to have escaped from thence.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order XI. *Syngenesia*.

GENUS 265.

JASIONE. *Scabious*.

(From *IA*, *G. the violet*, from its purple colour;—the English from *SCABIES*, *L.* hence our word *scab*, and *scabby*, as curing this disease.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Common Perianth*, many-leaved: the inner *alternate leaflets* narrower, including numerous flowers attached by very short peduncles: permanent.
Proper Perianth five-cleft, superior, permanent.
- II. COROLLA. *Proper* one-petalled, regular, 5-parted, *laçiniæ* lanceolate, erect.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, awl-shaped, short. *Anthers* five, oblong, connected at the base.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* bifid. *Style* filiform, the length of the corol. *Germen* roundish, beneath.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* roundish, five-angled, crowned with the proper calyx, two-celled.
- VI. SEEDS, several, subovate.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, round, ramous, erect.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, sessile, simple, nearly intire.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, peduncled, capitate, blue.
- IV. HABITATION, sundry pastures.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order XI. *Syngenesia*.

GENUS 266.

LOBELIA. *Lobelia*.

(Named after LOBEL, born at Lille, in 1538, died in London, 1616; published the history of plants.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* one-leaved, five-toothed, very small, growing round the germen, withering: *teeth* nearly equal, *two upper ones* pointing more upwards.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, slightly ringent. *Tube* cylindrical, longer than the calyx, divided longitudinally above. *Limb* five-parted; the *laciniæ* lanceolate, *the two upper ones* smaller, more reflexed, more deeply divided, constituting the upper lip: *the three remaining ones* more spreading, generally larger.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, awl-shaped, as long as the tube of the corol. *Anthers* united into an oblong cylinder, opening in five directions at the base.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* obtuse, hispid. *Style* cylindrical, as long as the stamens. *Germen* acuminate, beneath.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* ovate, two-celled, opening at the top, surrounded by the calyx.
- VI. SEEDS, very numerous, very small.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, branched, procumbent.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, simple, sessile, subintire.
- III. FLOWERS, axillary, single, peduncled, blue.
- IV. HABITATION, lakes, heaths.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order XI. *Syngenesia*.

GENUS 267.

VIOLA. *Violet*.

(In Greek *ιον*;—hence the classical and English name with the addition of a *v*, and a termination representing its small figure.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* five-leaved, short, permanent: *leaflets* ovate, oblong, erect, more acute at the apex, obtuse at the base, fixed above the base, equal, but various in their disposition.
- II. COROLLA, five-petalled, irregular: *petals* unequal.
Petal a highest, straight, looking downwards, broader, more obtuse, emarginate, ending at the base in a horn-shaped obtuse *Nectary*, projecting between the leaves of the calyx.
b. c. lateral petals equal, opposite, obtuse, straight; *d. e. lowest*, equal, larger, reflexed upwards.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, very small, the *two* nearest to petal *a* entering the nectary with their appendages. *Anthers* generally united, obtuse, enlarged by membranes, at the summit.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* oblique. *Style* filiform, projecting beyond the anthers. *Germen* superior, roundish.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* ovate, three-cornered, obtuse, one-celled, three-valved.
- VI. SEEDS, several, ovate, appendaged, fixed to the valves. *Receptacle* linear, running like a line along each valve.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, round, racemous, erect.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, simple, subintire.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, peduncled, capitate, blue.
- IV. HABITATION, banks near hedges.

Of this Genus there are seven Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order XI. *Syngenesia*.

GENUS 268.

IMPATIENS. *Balsam*.

(From IMPATIENS, *L. impatient*, from the elasticity of its capsule shooting out its seeds, when touched ;—the English from the Arabian name BALASSAM, *a curer of wounds*.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* two-leaved, very small : *leaflets* roundish-acuminate, equal, placed towards the sides of the flower, coloured, deciduous.
- II. COROLLA, five-petalled, ringent. *Petals* unequal.
 Petal *a. highest*, roundish, flat, erect, slightly three-cleft, acuminate at the apex, forming the *upper lip*.
b. c. the lowest pair reflexed, very large, broader outwards, obtuse, irregular, forming the *lower lip*.
d. e. the intermediate pair opposite, arising at the base of *a*.
Nectary one-leaved, receiving the bottom of the flower like a cowl, oblique at the mouth, assurgent outwards, ending in a horn at the base.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, very short, narrower towards the base, incurved. *Anthers* as many, united, divided at the base.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* simple, shorter than the anthers. *Style* none. *Germen* superior, ovate-acuminate.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* one-celled, five-valved, bursting elastically the valves, spirally convolute.
- VI. SEEDS, several, roundish, fixed to the columnar receptacle.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, ramous.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, simple, intire, sessile.
- III. FLOWERS, axillary, peduncled, one-flowered, aggregate, or many-flowered, yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, wet, shady ground.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class 6.

HEXANDRIA.

Six Stamina

CLASS VI.

HEXANDRIA.

SIX STAMINA.



THE
 GENERA AND EXCEPTIONAL SPECIES
 OF
 CLASS VI.

H E X A N D R I A.

SIX STAMINA.

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Class VI. *Hexandria*. . Order I. *Monogynia*.

GENUS 269.

FRANKENIA. *Sea-heath*.

(The classic name in honour of Frankeni^{us}, a Swede, professor of Botany in the university at Upsel, died in 1661 ;—the English from inhabiting *Sea-shores*, and having a foliage like *heath*.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* one-leaved, somewhat cylindrical, ten-sided, permanent : *mouth* five-toothed, acute, spreading.
- II. COROLLA, six-petalled ; *petals*, claws as long as the calyx. *Limb* flat, *lamina* roundish, spreading.
Nectary with a channelled acuminate claw, inserted into each claw of the petals.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, six, as long as the calyx. *Anthers* roundish, twin.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* three, oblong, erect, obtuse. *Style* simple, the length of the stamina. *Germen* oblong, above.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* oval, one-celled, three-valved.
- VI. SEEDS, several, ovate, very small.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, round, herbaceous, rigid.
- II. LEAVES, opposite, petioled, simple, most intire.
- III. FLOWERS, axillary, single, sessile, flesh-coloured, or reddish.
- IV. HABITATION, salt-marshes, sea-shore.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

GENUS 270.

BERBERIS. *Barberry*.

(An Arabic word from the Phenician word BARAR, *brilliant*; in Greek BERBERI signifies a *shell*, and its fruit has that *brilliant* glossy red, that makes it look like a shell ;—the English a corruption of the Latin.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* six-leaved, spreading; *leaflets* ovate, narrower at the base, concave, the alternate ones smaller, coloured, deciduous.
- II. COROLLA, six-petalled; *petals* roundish, concave, erect-spreading, scarcely larger than the calyx.
Nectary two small roundish coloured bodies, growing to the base of each petal.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, six, erect, compressed, obtuse. *Anthers* two, growing to the top of the filaments on both sides.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* orbicular, broader than the germen, surrounded by an acute margin. *Style* none. *Germen* cylindrical, as long as the stamens.
- V. PERICARP. *Berry* cylindrical, obtuse, umbilicate with a dot, one-celled.
- VI. SEEDS, two, oblong, cylindrical, obtuse.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, shrubby.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, petioled, simple, intire.
- III. FLOWERS, axillary, racemous, yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, bushy places.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

GENUS 271.

NARCISSUS. *Narcissus*.

(From NARKE, *G. stupefaction*, from the pain in the head, which the smell of these flowers occasions;—the English from the well known fable of NARCISSUS turned to this flower, because it grows near water, droops its elegant head, as if in admiration of its own beauty.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Spathæ* oblong, obtuse, compressed, opening on the flat side, shrivelling.
- II. COROLLA, six-petalled; *petals* ovate, acuminate, flat, equal, inserted externally in the tube of the nectary above the base.
Nectary one-leaved, cylindrical, funnel-shaped, coloured at the limb.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, six, awl-shaped, fixed to the tube of the nectary, shorter than the nectary. *Anthers* rather oblong.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* three-cleft, concave, obtuse. *Style* filiform, longer than the stamens. *Germen* roundish, obtusely three-sided, inferior.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* roundish, obtusely three-angled, three-celled, three-valved.
- VI. SEEDS, several, globular, appendaged.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, a scape.
- II. LEAVES, radical, sessile, most intire.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, white, ochre, and straw-colour.
- IV. HABITATION, sandy heaths, meadows, and woods.

Of this Genus there are three Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

GENUS 272.

GALANTHUS. *Snow-drop*.

(From GALA, *G. milk*, and ANTHOS, *G. a flower*, from the whiteness of its flower;—the English from its resembling *snow*, and drop means drooping.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Spathe* oblong, obtuse, compressed, opening on the flat side, shrivelling.
- II. COROLLA, three-petalled; *petals* oblong, obtuse, concave, loose, spreading, equal.
Nectary, three-leaved, one half shorter than the petals; *leaflets* petal-like, parallel, emarginate, obtuse.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, six, capillary, very short. *Anthers* oblong, acuminate, ending in a bristle, converging.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* simple. *Style* filiform, longer than the stamens. *Germen* globular, inferior.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* oval-globular, obtusely three-angled, three-celled, three-valved.
- VI. SEEDS, several, globular.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, scape, one-flowered.
- II. LEAVES, radical, sessile, linear, simple, most intire.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, single, white.
- IV. HABITATION, meadows.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

GENUS 273.

LEUCOJUM. *Snow-flake*.

(From *LEUKOS*, G. *white*, and *ION*, G. *a violet*, from the whiteness of its flower, and sweetness of its smell, or as appearing in the spring with the violet;—the English from its resembling a *flake of snow*.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Spathe* oblong, obtuse, compressed, opening on the flat side, shrivelling.
- II. COROLLA, bell-shaped-spreading. *Petals* six, ovate, flat, coalesced at the base, the summits thickish, more straight.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, six, setaceous, very short. *Anthers* oblong, obtuse, four-angled, erect, distant.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* setaceous, erect, acute, longer than the stamens. *Style* club-shaped, obtuse. *Germen* roundish, inferior.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* turbinate, three-celled, three-valved.
- VI. SEEDS, several, roundish.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, a scape, many-flowered.
- II. LEAVES, radical, linear, sessile, simple, most intire.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, aggregate, white.
- IV. HABITATION, meadows.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria.* Order I. *Monogynia.*

GENUS 274.

ALLIUM. *Garlick.*

(From *ALS*, *G. salt*, as being a condiment;—the English from *GAR*, Saxon, *a weapon*, thus King Edgar, an happy sword, *Ethelgar*, a noble sword, this from having sword-shaped leaves, and *LEAK* means an onion, in Erse *leecht*, in Dutch, *looch*.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Spathe* common, roundish, shrivelling.
- II. COROLLA. *Petals* six, oblong.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, six, awl-shaped, often as long as the corol.
Anthens oblong, erect.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* acute. *Style* simple. *Germen* superior, short, somewhat three-sided, the angles marked with a line.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* very short, broad, three-lobed, three-celled, three-valved.
- VI. SEEDS, several, roundish.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, leafy, or scaped.
- II. LEAVES, sessile, simple, most intire, radical or cauline, vaginant, solid, or pipy.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, umbelled, greenish, white, purple, flesh-coloured.
- IV. HABITATION, general.

Of this Genus there are seven Species.

Class VI, *Hexandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

GENUS 275.

CONVALLARIA. *Lily of the Valley*.

(From CONVALLIS, L. *a valley*, from Lilies abounding in such places;—the English from the same idea.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX, none.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, bell-shaped, smooth. *Limb* six-cleft, obtuse, spreading-reflexed.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, six, awl-shaped, inserted into the petal, shorter than the corol. *Anthers* oblong, erect.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* obtuse, three-sided. *Style* filiform, longer than the stamens. *Germen* globular.
- V. PERICARP. *Berry* globular, three-celled, spotted before maturity.
- VI. SEEDS, solitary, roundish.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, scaped, or leafy.
- II. LEAVES, simple, most intire, sometimes sessile, radical, narrow at the base, vaginant, or cauline, half-amplexicaul or petioled, alternate, or verticillate.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal racemed, or axillary peduncled, one or many-flowered, white.
- IV. HABITATION, meadows.

Of this Genus there are four Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria.* Order I. *Monogynia.*

GENUS 276.

ASPARAGUS. *Sparrow-grass.*

(In Greek, ASPARAGOS, and this from SPERCHO, *to pierce*, hence the Latin word ASPER, *rough*, from the spines of this plant ;—the English a corruption of the Latin, vulgarly pronounced.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX, none.
- II. COROLLA. *Petals* six, cohering by the claws, oblong, erect so as to form a tube, the three inner ones alternate, reflexed at the apex, permanent.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, six, filiform, inserted into the petals, erect, shorter than the corol. *Anthers* roundish.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* a prominent point. *Style* very short. *Germen* top-shaped, three-sided.
- V. PERICARP. *Berry* globular, umbilicate with a dot, three-celled.
- VI. SEEDS, two together, round, angular inwards, smooth.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, most branchy, herbaceous or shrubby.
- II. LEAVES, sessile, linear, simple, most intire, single, ternate, or fascicular.
- III. FLOWERS, small, greenish.
- IV. HABITATION, sea-coast.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

GENUS 277.

FRITILLARIA. *Fritillary*.

(From FRITILLA, L. a *check-board*, from the resemblance which its petals have to one, from its curious markings :—the English the same.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX, none.
- II. COROLLA, six-petalled, bell-shaped, spreading at the base. *Petals* oblong, parallel.
Nectary a hollow in the base of each petal.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* six, awl-shaped, approximate to the style.
Anthers four-angled, oblong, erect.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* triple, spreading, obtuse. *Style* simple, longer than the stamens. *Germen* oblong, three-sided, obtuse.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* oblong, obtuse, three-lobed, three-celled, three-valved.
- VI. SEEDS, several, flat, outwardly half-orbicular, placed in a double order.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, leafy, most simple.
- II. LEAVES, sessile, simple, most intire, subspirally disposed.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, racemous, purple.
- IV. HABITATION, moist pastures.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

GENUS 278.

HYACINTHUS. *Hyacinth, or Hare-bell*.

(From $\iota\omicron\nu$, G. *a violet*, and $\kappa\upsilon\tau\nu\omicron\varsigma$, G. *a flower*, from its sweet smell, differing probably from ours, thus Homer :

The silken fleece, *impurpled* on the loom,
Rivall'd the *Hyacinth* in vernal bloom.

But the *Hyacinthine locks* of Poets perhaps relates to one species, which has a fringed corolla, like fine soft hairs ;—hence our English appellation, *hare-bell*. It was this flower into which Apollo's friend was supposed to have been converted, who was killed by him when playing at coits. As our Hyacinth is supposed to differ from the ancient : hence our only species is named *Hyacinthus non scriptus*, the real Hyacinth being a *Viola tricolor*, with the marking of $\Delta\iota$, an exclamation of woe, in its petals.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX, none.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, bell-shaped. *Limb*, six-cleft, reflexed.
Nectary three melliferous pores at the top of the germen.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, six, awl-shaped shorter. *Anthers* converging.
- IV. PISTILLUM, roundish, three-sided, three-furrowed. *Stigma* obtuse. *Style* simple, shorter than the corol.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* roundish, three-sided, three-celled, three-valved.
- VI. SEEDS, two together, roundish.

Note.—*H. non scriptus*, which is the only British species, seems rather to belong to the genus *Scilla*, and is referred to it by Dr. Smith.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, a scape.
- II. LEAVES, radical, simple, most intire, linear, sulcate on one side, or on both sides smooth and flat.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, racemed, blue.
- IV. HABITATION, banks of hedges.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

GENUS 279.

SCILLA. *Squill*.

(From *skullo*, G. *to injure*, as this root, so like an onion, vomits, instead of nourishes, and hence is employed in medicine. *Scilla* is also spelt *squilla*; hence the English appellation.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX, none.
- II. COROLLA. *Petals* six, ovate, very much spreading, deciduous.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, six, awl-shaped, one half shorter than the corol. *Anthers* oblong, incumbent.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* simple. *Style* simple, the length of the stamens. *Germins* roundish.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* nearly ovate, smooth, three-furrowed, three-celled, three-valved.
- VI. SEEDS, several, roundish.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, a scape.
- II. LEAVES, radical, sessile, simple, most intire.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, corybose, or subracemed, blue, and rose-coloured.
- IV. HABITATION, rocks, woods, and dry pastures.

Of this Genus there are three Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

GENUS 280.

ANTHERICUM. *Spider-wort*.

(From ANTHEMOS, G. *full of flowers*, from the great number of flowers seen in some of the species ;—the English from its long leaves resembling the legs of spiders.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX, none.
- II. COROLLA. *Petals* six, oblong, obtuse, very greatly spreading.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, six, awl-shaped, erect. *Anthers* small, incumbent, four-furrowed.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* obtuse, three-sided. *Style* simple, the length of the stamens. *Germen* obscurely three-sided.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* ovate, smooth, three-furrowed, three-celled, three-valved.
- VI. SEEDS, numerous, angular.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, a scape, simple or ramous.
- II. LEAVES, radical, grassy, channelled, subulate, succulent.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, racemed, simple or ramous, white.
- IV. HABITATION, alpine rocks.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

GENUS 281.

ORNITHOGALUM. *Star of Bethlehem*.

(From ORNIS, ORNITHOS, G. of a bird, GALA, G. milk, the white of an egg being called milk by the Greeks, and this flower is of that superior whiteness;—the English name from its numerous flowers placed in a radiated form, and therefore supposed to resemble the star which announced the birth of our Saviour at Bethlehem.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX, none.
- II. COROLLA. *Petals* six, lanceolate, erect below the middle, flat and spreading above the middle, permanent, losing their colour.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, six, erect, (the alternate ones) dilated at the base, shorter than the corol. *Anthers* simple.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* obtuse. *Style* awl-shaped, permanent. *Germen* angular.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* roundish, angular, three-celled, three-valved.
- VI. SEEDS, several, roundish.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, a scape.
- II. LEAVES, radical, simple, most intire.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, racemed, corymbosed, white, greenish, yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, woods, pastures, meadows.

Of this Genus there are three Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

GENUS 282.

NARTHECIUM. *Asphodel*.

(From NARTHECOS, G. *a walking stick*, from the uprightness of its stem;—the English from the Greek and Latin name ASPHODELUS.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX, none.
- II. COROLLA. *Petals* six, equal, lanceolate, acute, rather erect, permanent.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* six, awl-shaped, woolly. *Anthers* small, incumbent.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* obtuse. *Style* none. *Germen* three-sided.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* ovate, acute, three-sided, three-celled, three-valved.
- VI. SEEDS, numerous, chaffy.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, scaped or leafy.
- II. LEAVES, sessile, simple, most intire, radical subulate, or cauline three-sided, fistulous, or solid.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, racemed, yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, turfy bogs.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

GENUS 283.

TULIPA. *Tulip*.

(A *Turban* is called in *Persian* TULIPAN, and this flower having some resemblance to that ornament in dress, and the cultivated sort being *oriental*, hence its name in old French, *tulipan*, in modern, *tulipe*, and in English *Tulip*.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX, none.
- II. COROLLA, bell-shaped. *Petals* six, ovate-oblong, concave, erect.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* six, awl-shaped, very short. *Anthers* four-sided, oblong, erect, distant.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* three-lobed, triangular; the angles protuberant, bifid, permanent. *Style* none. *Germen* large, oblong, three-angled-round.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* three-sided, three-celled, three-valved; the *valves* ciliate at the margin, ovate.
- VI. SEEDS, several, flat, incumbent in a double order, semi-circular, separated by flocks of the same form.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, a scape, one-flowered.
- II. LEAVES, radical, simple, most intire.
- III. FLOWERS, single, terminal, yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, chalky pits.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

GENUS 284.

ACORUS. *Sweet-flag*.

(From A, G. *not*, and KOREO, G. *to purge*, from having an astringent quality ;—and in English *Sweet* relates to the *sweet smell* of its roots, and *flag* from its ensiform leaves.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Spadix* cylindrical, very simple, covered with florets.
Spathe none.
Perianth none (unless you say the corolla).
- II. COROLLA. *Petals* six, obtuse, concave, loose, thicker above, and mostly truncated.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* six, thickish, a little longer than the corol. *Anthers* thickish, twin, terminal, adnate.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* a prominent dot. *Style* none. *Germen* gibbous, somewhat oblong, the length of the stamens.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* short, triangular, attenuated at both ends, obtuse, three-celled.
- VI. SEEDS, several, ovate-oblong.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, a scape, with a leafy apex.
- II. LEAVES, radical, vaginant, simple, most intire.
- III. FLOWERS, spiked, lateral, clubbed, sessile, single, green.
- IV. HABITATION, pools.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

GENUS 285.

JUNCUS. *Rush*.

(From *Jungere*, *L.* to *join*, being used as a cord to tie things together ; —and *Rush* from the Celtic word *RU*, a river, whence the French, *ruis-seau*, a river, and *REO*, *G.* to *run*, as water does.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Glume* two-valved.
Perianth six-leaved : *leaflets* oblong, acuminate, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, none (unless you call such the recent coloured perianth).
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, six, capillary, very short. *Anthers* oblong, erect, the length of the perianth.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* three, long, filiform, villous, inflexed.
Style short, filiform. *Germen* three-sided, acuminate.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* covered, three-sided, one-celled, three-valved.
- VI. SEEDS, some, roundish.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, a culm, round, solid, naked or leafy.
- II. LEAVES, grassy, vaginant, simple, most intire, in one species jointed, radical or cauline, or linear, or awl-shaped.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal or lateral, spiked, paniculate, or glomerate-panicled, herbaceous.
- IV. HABITATION, sea-coast, salt-marshes, turfy-bogs, meadows, Scotch Alps, sandy heaths.

Of this Genus there are twenty Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria.* Order I. *Monogynia.*

GENUS 286.

PEPLIS. *Purslane.*

(In Greek *PEPLION*, and this from *PEPLOS*, *G. a purple-veil*, either from the stems being *reddish*, or the flowers *purple*;—the English a corruption of the Latin, one species being named *Peplis Portula*.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* one-leaved, bell-shaped, permanent, very large, *mouth* twelve-cleft, the alternate teeth reflexed.
- II. COROLLA. Six *petals*; *petals* ovate, very minute, inserted in the throat of the calyx.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, six, awl-shaped, short. *Anthers* roundish.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* orbicular. *Style* very short. *Germen* ovate.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* cordate, two-celled, the dissepiment opposite.
- VI. SEEDS, several, three-sided, very small.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, slender, creeping.
- II. LEAVES, opposite, two at each joint, intire.
- III. FLOWERS, sessile, in the axæ of the leaves, purplish.
- IV. HABITATION, ponds.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria*. Order I. *Trigynia*.

GENUS 287.

COLCHICUM. *Meadow-saffron*.

(Supposed to be a native of *Colchis* in Asia, remarkable for poisonous herbs; the herb is used in medicine, and the bulb is hollow;—the English distinguishes this from the common Saffron (*Crocus sativus*.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX, none (except it be scattered spathes).
- II. COROLLA, six-parted. *Tube* angular, rooted; segments of the *limb* lanceolate-ovate, concave, erect.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, six, awl-shaped, shorter than the corol. *Anthers* oblong, four-valved, incumbent.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* reflexed, channelled. *Stylee* three, filiform, the length of the stamens. *Germen* within the root.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* three-lobed, connected within by a suture, obtuse, three-celled, sutures opening inwards.
- VI. SEEDS, several, somewhat globular, wrinkled.

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, none.
- II. LEAVES, radical, simple, most intire.
- III. FLOWERS, single, radical, shooting from the sides of the tuber, purple.
- IV. HABITATION, meadows.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria*. Order II. *Trigynia*.

GENUS 288.

TRIGLOCHIN. *Arrow-grass*.

(From TREIS, *G. three*, and GLOCHIS, *G. points*, from the capsule having three points at the three valves;—and the English from its *spike* resembling an *arrow*, and its leaves resembling much those of grass.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* three-leaved; *leaflets* roundish, obtuse, concave, deciduous.
- II. COROLLA. *Petals* three, ovate, concave, obtuse, similar to the calyx.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* six, very short. *Anthers* as many, shorter than the corol.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* three, or twice as many, reflexed, feathery. *Styles* none. *Germen* large.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* ovate-oblong, obtuse; *cells* as many as the stigmas, valves acute, opening at the base.
- VI. SEEDS, solitary, oblong.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, a scape.
- II. LEAVES, grass-like, radical, vaginant, simple, most intire.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, racemous, greenish.
- IV. HABITATION, wet meadows, salt marshes.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria*. Order II. *Trigynia*.

GENUS 289.

RUMEX. *Dock*.

(From RAMACH, Hebrew, *a spear*, or from the Celtic word RU, *river*, and EX, Celtic, means *point*, thus *Ilex*, *Ulex*, &c. which see;—the English from the Saxon word DOCCA, a plant chiefly found in a *dock*, a place where water is admitted inland. One of the species is called *water-dock*.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* three-leaved; *leaflets* obtuse, reflexed, permanent.
- II. COROLLA. *Petals* three, ovate, larger than the calyx, and similar to it, converging, permanent.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* six, capillary, very short. *Anthers* erect, twin.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* large, laciniated. *Styles* three, capillary, reflexed, projecting between the clefts of the converging petals. *Germen* top-shaped, three-sided.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Corol* converging, three-sided, including the seed.
- VI. SEED, single, three-sided.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, striated, herbaceous, or shrubby.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, vaginant, petioled, simple, intire, or most intire.
- III. FLOWERS, racemous, axillary or terminal, or both together, herbaceous.
- IV. HABITATION, shady places, rubble, watery places, gravelly pastures, salt marshes, bogs, meadows.

Of this Genus there are eleven Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria*. Order III. *Trigynia*.

GENUS 290.

TOFIELDIA. *Scottish-asphodel*.

(Named in honour of a Botanist.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX, none.
- II. COROLLA. *Petals* six, equal, oblong, obtuse, concave, permanent.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* six, awl-shaped, smooth, the length of the petals. *Anthers* small, roundish, incumbent.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* obtuse. *Styles* three, awl-shaped, spreading. *Germen* three-sided.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule*, roundish, somewhat three-sided, three-celled, six-valved.
- VI. SEEDS, numerous, oblong, somewhat three-sided, small.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, erect, simple.
- II. LEAVES, ensiform.
- III. FLOWERS, subpeduncled, white-green.
- IV. HABITATION, highlands of Scotland.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria*. Order III. *Trigynia*.

GENUS 291.

ALISMA. *Water-plantain*.

(From *ALS*, *G.* *the sea*, and *salt*, or from the Celtic word *ALIS*, *water*; —the English represents also its habitation, and the *habit* of a plantain.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* three-leaved; *leaflets* ovate, concave, permanent.
- II. COROLLA. *Petals* three, roundish, large, flat, greatly spreading.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* six, awl-shaped, shorter than the corol. *Anthers* roundish.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* obtuse. *Style* simple. *Germens* more than five.
- V. PERICARP: *Capsules* compressed.
- VI. SEEDS, solitary, small.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, a scape.
- II. LEAVES, radical, petioled, vaginant, simple, most intire.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, verticillate-panicled, white, and purple.
- IV. HABITATION, pools, ditches, turfy bogs, and Alpine lakes.

Of this Genus there are four Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria*. Order IV. *Diadelphia*.

GENUS 292.

FUMARIA. *Fumitory*.

(From *FUMUS*, L. *smoke*, from its pinnated and spreading foliage giving an appearance at a distance of smoke; in Greek it is called ΚΑΡΝΟΣ, *Smoke*, in Latin as above, in French *fumée-de-terre*;—and the English a corruption of the French.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

I. CALYX. *Perianth* two-leaved; *leaflets* opposite, equal, lateral, erect, acute, small, deciduous.

II. COROLLA. oblong, tubular, ringent, palate prominent, closing the throat.

Upper lip flat, obtuse, emarginate, reflexed: (*The Standard*.)

Nectary the base of the upper lip prominent behind, obtuse.

Lower lip altogether like the upper, keeled towards the base. (*The Keel*.)

Nectary is the keeled base, although in this less prominent.

III. *Throat* four-sided, obtuse, perpendicularly bifid, (*The Wings*.)

III. STAMINA. *Filaments* two, equal, broad, included, one within each lip, acuminate. *Anthems* three on each filament, terminal.

IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma*, orbicular, erect, compressed. *Style* short. *Germen* oblong, compressed, acuminate.

V. PERICARP. *Silicle* one-celled.

VI. SEED, roundish.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

I. STEM, herbaceous, round or angular, simple or ramous.

II. LEAVES, alternate, petioled, unequally pinnate, leaflets pinnate-multifid.

III. FLOWERS, racemed, terminal, or opposite the leaf, white, yellow, rose, flesh-coloured, purplish.

IV. HABITATION, groves, old walls, cultured ground, corn-fields, thickets.

Cf this Genus there are six Species.

Class 17.

DIADELPHIA.

*Stamina united in their filaments,
forming two bodies.*



Class VI. *Hexandria*. Order V. *Gynandria*.

GENUS 293.

ARISTOLOCHIA. *Birth-wort*.

(From ARISTOS, G. *the best*, and LOCHOS, G. *parturition*;—the English expresses the same.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX, none.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, tubular, irregular; the base ventricose, subglobular, torulose: *tube* oblong, an hexagonal cylinder. *Limb* dilated, extended downwards into a long tongue.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, none. *Anthems*, six, adnate beneath the stigmas, four-celled.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* somewhat globular, six-parted, concave. *Style* scarcely any. *Germen* oblong, inferior, angular.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* large, six-angled, six-celled.
- VI. SEEDS, several, depressed, incumbent.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, articulate, angular, flexuose, striated, simple or ramous, repent or erect.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, simple or intire, or most intire, sessile or petioled.
- III. FLOWERS, axillary, solitary or aggregate, sessile or peduncled, yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, woods.

Of this Genus there are six Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria*. Order VII. *Diæcia*.

GENUS 294.

TAMUS. *Black Bryony*.

(The same in Latin. Plin. c. 21.;—the English from BRUO, G. *to abound*, (vide Gen. 222.); the English name expresses the *blackness of the roots*, or the *dark green of its leaves*.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

MALE FLOWERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* six-parted, *leaflets* ovate-lanceolate, more spreading above.
- II. COROLLA, none.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* six, simple, shorter than the calyx. *Anthers* erect.

FEMALE FLOWER.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* one-leaved, six-parted, campanulate, spreading: *segments* lanceolate, superior, deciduous.
- II. COROLLA. *Petals* none.
Nectaries: an oblong point, growing to each calyx-segment internally at the base.
- III. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* three reflexed, emarginate, acute. *Style* cylindrical, as long as the calyx. *Germen* ovate-oblong, large, smooth, inferior.
- IV. PERICARP. *Berry* ovate, three-celled.
- V. SEEDS, two together, globular.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, round, ramous, voluble.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, petioled simple, most intire.
- III. FLOWERS, racemed, terminal and axillary, greenish.
- IV. HABITATION, hedges.

Of this Genus there is one Species.



Class 15

TETRADYNAMIA.

Six Stems

four long, four short.

Class VI. *Hexandria*. Order VIII. *Tetradynamia*.

GENUS 295.

IBERIS. *Candy-tuft*.

(From *IBERIA*, the ancient name of Spain ;—and the English from the Latin word *CANDIDUS*, *white*, from the plant bearing a *tuft* of flowers, of a *dazzling white*.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* four-leaved ; *leaflets* obovate, concave, spreading, small, equal, deciduous.
- II. COROLLA, four-petalled, unequal. *Petals* obovate, obtuse, spreading, *claws* oblong, erect, *two outer nearest petals* much larger, equal to one another, *two inner* very small, reflexed.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, six, awl-shaped, erect, of which the *two lateral* ones are shorter. *Anthers* roundish.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* obtuse. *Style* simple, short. *Germen* roundish, compressed.
- V. PERICARP. *Silicle* erect, somewhat orbicular, compressed, emarginate, surrounded by an acute margin, two-celled, *dissepiment* lanceolate, *valves* navicular, compressed, keeled.
- VI. SEEDS, few, somewhat ovate.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous or shrubby, scaped or leafy.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, simple, most intire, or pinnate-pinnatifid, in some species succulent.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, racemed-corymbosed, white.
- IV. HABITATION, corn-fields, gravelly soil.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria*. Order VIII. *Tetradynamia*.

GENUS 296.

CRAMBE. *Seu-Kale*.

(From KRAMBOS, G. *dry*, as growing on the sands ;—the English from its situation, and as producing alkali.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* four-leaved, *leaflets* ovate, channelled, somewhat spreading, deciduous.
- II. COROLLA, four-petalled, cruciform. *Petals* large, obtuse, broad, spreading, *claws* erect-spreading, the length of the calyx.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, six, *two* as long as the calyx ; four longer, bifid at the apex. *Anthers* simple, on the outer branch of the filaments.
A *melliferous gland* between the corol, and longer stamens on both sides.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* thickish. *Style* none. *Germen* oblong.
- V. PERICARP. *Berry* dry, globular, one-celled, deciduous.
- VI. SEED, single, roundish.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS

- I. STEM, herbaceous, round, ramous.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, simple, pinnatifid, sessile or petioled.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, racemed, white.
- IV. HABITATION, sea-shore.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria*. Order VIII. *Tetradynamia*.

GENUS 297.

SUBULARIA. *Awl-wort*.

(From SUBULA, L. *an awl*, from the pointedness of its leaves;—the English appellation from the same consideration.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* four-leaved ; *leaflets* ovate, concave, somewhat spreading, deciduous.
- II. COROLLA, four-petalled, cruciform. *Petals* obovate, intire, a little larger than the calyx.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* six, shorter than the corol, the *two opposite ones* shorter. *Anthers* simple.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* obtuse. *Style* shorter than the silicle. *Germen* ovate.
- V. PERICARP. *Silicle* ovate, somewhat compressed, intire, furnished with a very short style, two-celled ; *dissepiment* contrary to the valves, *valves* ovate, concave.
- VI. SEEDS, some, very minute, roundish.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, naked, an inch in height,
- II. LEAVES, awl-shaped, in clusters round the root.
- III. FLOWERS, small, white, under water.
- IV. HABITATION, lakes in Ireland, Scotland, and Wales

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria*. Order VIII. *Tetradynamia*.

GENUS 298.

BUNIAS. *Sea-rocket*.

(From BOUNDS, *G. a hill*, from its local situation ;—the English from this plant being formerly called ERUCA, L. whence the Italian name *ruchetta*, French *roquette*, and our English term *rocket*.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* four-leaved : *leaflets* ovate-oblong, spreading, deciduous.
- II. COROLLA, four-petalled, cruciform. *Petals* obovate, twice as long as the calyx, *claws* attenuated, erect.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* six, as long as the calyx, *two opposite* ones a little shorter. *Anthers* erect, bifid at the base.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* obtuse. *Style* none. *Germen* oblong.
- V. PERICARP. *Silicle* irregular, ovate-oblong, four-sided, the angles with one or two points, not opening, deciduous.
- VI. SEEDS, few, one under each point of the silicle, roundish.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, round, ramous.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, simple, pinnatifid, sessile, radical, attenuated-petioled.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, racemed, purple.
- IV. HABITATION, sea-shore.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria*. Order VIII. *Tetradynamia*.

GENUS 299.

THLASPI. *Shepherd's-purse*.

(From THLAS, G. *to flatten*, from the flat appearance of its seed-vessel ; —the English from its triangular seed-vessel being supposed to resemble the purse of a shepherd.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* four-leaved ; *leaflets* ovate, concave, erect-spreading, deciduous.
- II. COROLLA, four-leaved, cruciform. *Petals* obovate, twice as long as the calyx : *claws* narrow.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, six, only half as long as the corol, *two opposite ones* still shorter. *Anthers* acuminate.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* obtuse. *Style* simple, as long as the stamens. *Germen* roundish, compressed, emarginate.
- V. PERICARP. *Silicle* compressed, obcordate, emarginate, style as long as the notch, two-celled, *dissepiment* lanceolate, *valves* navicular.
- VI. SEEDS, several, nodding, fixed to the sutures.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, simple or ramous.
- II. LEAVES, simple, most intire, or incised, radical petioled, cauline sessile.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, racemed, white.
- IV. HABITATION, corn-fields, road-sides, stony pastures, mountains.

Of this Genus there are six Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria*. Order VIII. *Tetradynamia*.

GENUS 300.

VELLA. *Cress-rocket*.

(VELLA is the greek name for cress, and it is called cress and rocket from its resemblance to both these plants, *nasturtium sylvestre*, *erucæ affine*, RAY.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* four-leaved, erect, cylindrical; *leaflets* linear, obtuse, deciduous.
- II. COROLLA, four-petalled, cruciform. *Petals* obovate, spreading, claws as long the calyx.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* six, as long as the calyx, *two opposite ones* a little shorter. *Anthers* simple.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* simple. *Style* conical. *Germen* ovate.
- V. PERICARP. *Silicle* globular, intire, two-celled; *dissepiment* twice as large as the silicle, ovate on the outside of the silicle, erect.
- VI. SEEDS, few, roundish.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, ramous, herbaceous or shrubby.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, sessile, simple, most intire, or pinnatifid.
- III. FLOWERS, racemed, opposite the leaves or terminal, of an ochre colour.
- IV. HABITATION, sandy fields.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria*. Order VIII. *Tetradynamia*.

GENUS 301.

ISATIS. *Woad*.

(From ISAZO, G. *to render smooth*, from its supposed virtue of removing pimples. PLIN. l. 20, ch. 7.—the English from the Saxon, the ancient Britons dying their bodies *blue*, with this plant, hence called *Picts*, from *pictus*, *painted*.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* four-leaved; *leaflets* ovate, somewhat spreading, coloured, deciduous.
- II. COROLLA, four-petalled, cruciform. *Petals* oblong, obtuse, spreading, gradually attenuated into the *claws*.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, six, erect-spreading, as long as the corol, *two*, shorter. *Anthers* oblong, lateral.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* obtuse, headed. *Style* none. *Germen* oblong, two-edged, compressed, as long as the shorter stamens.
- V. PERICARP. *Silicle* oblong, lanceolate, compressed, two-edged, one-celled, not gaping, two-valved, *valves* navicular, compressed, keeled; deciduous.
- VI. SEED, single, ovate, within the centre of the pericarp.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, round, ramous.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, simple, intire, radical petioled, cauline sessile, amplexicaul.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, racemed-corybous, yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, corn-fields.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria*. Order VIII. *Tetradynamia*.

GENUS 302.

DRABA. *Whitlow-grass*.

(From DRABE, *G. sharp*, from the burning quality of its leaves ;—the English from its flowers being *white*, and a *low* plant, resembling *grass*.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* four-leaved ; *leaflets* ovate, concave, erect-spreading, deciduous.
- II. COROLLA, four-petalled, cruciform. *Petals* oblong, somewhat spreading ; *claws* most minute:
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* six, as long as the calyx, the *four opposite* ones a little longer, erect-spreading. *Anthers* simple.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* headed, flat. *Style* scarcely any. *Germen* ovate.
- V. PERICARP. *Silicle* oval-oblong, compressed, intire, destitute of a style, two-celled : *dissepiment* parallel to the valves, *valves* flat-concave.
- VI. SEEDS, several, small, roundish.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, scaped, or simply-leafy.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, simple, intire, radical, petioled, cauline, sessile.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, racemed, yellow and white.
- IV. HABITATION, rocks, walls, mountains, Alpine-rocks.

Of this Genus there are five Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria*. Order VIII. *Tetradynamia*.

GENUS 303.

COCHLEARIA. *Scurvy-grass*.

(From CHOCHEAR, L. *a shell*, from its hollow leaves resembling a shell ; —the English from its being good for the scurvy, and because many green esculent plants were called grass.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* four-leaved ; *leaflets* ovate, concave, gaping, deciduous.
- II. COROLLA, four-petalled, cruciform. *Petals* obovate, spreading, twice as large as the calyx ; *claws* narrow, shorter than the calyx, spreading.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, six, awl-shaped, as long as the calyx, *two opposite* ones shorter. *Anthers* obtuse, compressed.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* obtuse. *Style* simple, very short, permanent. *Germen* cordate.
- V. PERICARP. *Silicle* cordate, gibbous, turgid, emarginate, furnished with a style, two-celled, rough, *valves* gibbous, obtuse.
- VI. SEEDS, about four in each cell.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous or ramous.
- II. LEAVES, simple, most intire, or incised, radical petioled, cauline sessile.
- III. FLOWERS, racemed, axillary and terminal, white.
- IV. HABITATION, watery-places, sea-shore.

Of this Genus there are four Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria*. Order VIII. *Tetradynamia*.

GENUS 304.

ALYSSUM. *Gold of Pleasure*.

(From A. G. *contrary to*, and LUSA, G. *madness*, as being supposed to cure the bite of a mad-dog. Plin. l. 24. ch. 11.—and the English from its tufts of flowers being of a *pale-yellow*, and its stem two feet, giving a pleasant appearance to the whole plant.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth*, four-leaved, oblong; *leaflets* ovate-oblong, obtuse, conniving, deciduous.
- II. COROLLA, four-petalled, cruciform. *Petals* flat, shorter than the calyx, very broad; each unguis the length of the calyx.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, six, the length of the calyx, the two opposite shorter, marked with a tooth. *Anthers* erect-patent.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* obtuse. *Style* simple, the length of the stamens, longer than the germen. *Germen* subovate.
- V. PERICARP, a *silicle* subglobular, emarginate, mounted with a style, bilocular; the *dissepiment* elliptic, *valves* elliptic, hemispherical.
- VI. SEEDS, some, round, affixed to filiform receptacles, escaping from the apex of the silicle.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, rigid, round, simple, intire or most intire.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, sessile, simple, intire or most intire.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, racemed, yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, corn-fields.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria*. Order VIII. *Tetradynamia*.

GENUS 305.

CORONOPUS. *Wart-cress*.

(From *KORONE*, G. *a crow*, and *POUS*, G. *a foot*, from the supposed resemblance of its leaves to the foot of a crow ;—the English from its seed-vessel being covered as it were with warts (corrugated.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. **CALYX**, four-leaved, small.
- II. **COROLLA**, cruciform, very small.
- III. **STAMINA**, six, four long, two short.
- IV. **PISTILLUM**, length of the stamens.
- V. **PERICARP**, a silicle, compressed, and does not gape.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. **STEM**, ramous, procumbent.
- II. **LEAVES**, alternate, smooth, pinnatifid.
- III. **FLOWERS**, in corymbus, small, white.
- IV. **HABITATION**, road-sides.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class VI. *Heandria*. Order VIII. *Tetradynamia*.

GENUS 306.

LEPIDIUM. *Pepper-wort*.

(FROM *LEPIS*, *LEPTOS*, G. *a scale*, from its virtue in curing leprosy, or diseases forming *scales* on the skin;—the English from the fiery nature of the plant.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* four-leaved ; *leaflets* ovate, concave, deciduous.
- II. COROLLA, four-petalled, cruciform. *Petals* obovate, twice as long as the calyx ; *claws* narrow.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, six, awl-shaped, the length of the calyx, *two opposite ones* shorter. *Anthers* simple.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* obtuse. *Style* simple, the length of the stamens. *Germen* cordate.
- V. PERICARP. *Silicle* subcordate, subemarginate, compressed, margin acute, two-celled ; *valves* navicular, keeled, contrary to the lanceolate *dissepiment*.
- VI. SEEDS, some, ovate-acuminate ; narrower at the base, nodding.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, scape, ramous, or leafy.
- II. LEAVES, radical or cauline, alternate, sessile or petioled, or beneath petioled, above sessile, simple, most intire, or incised, or unequally-pinnate, or the under pinnate, the upper simple, multifid.
- III. FLOWERS, racemed, radical or cauline, white.
- IV. HABITATION, rocks, pastures, rubble.

Of this Genus there are three Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria*. Order VIII. *Tetradynamia*.

GENUS 307.

CARDAMINE. *Ladies-smock*.

(From *KARDIA*, G. *the heart*, and *DAMAO*, G. *to fortify*, from its strengthening virtues ;—the English from its numerous white flowers looking like ladies *chemises* hung out to bleach.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* four-leaved ; *leaflets* ovate-oblong, obtuse, rather spreading, gibbous, small, deciduous.
- II. COROLLA, four-petalled, cruciform. *Petals* oblong-obovate, widely spreading, ending in *claws* erect, twice as long as the calyx.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* six, awl-shaped, *two opposite* ones twice as long as the calyx, the *rest* a little longer. *Anthers* small, cordate-oblong, erect.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* obtuse-headed, intire. *Style* none. *Germen* slender, cylindrical, as long as the stamens.
- V. PERICARP. *Siliqua* long, cylindric-compressed, two-celled, two-valved ; valves revolving spirally after opening.
- VI. SEEDS, very numerous, roundish.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, weak, ramos or simple.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, pinnate, leaflets simple, subintire.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, racemed, white and purple.
- IV. HABITATION, moist shady-places, meadows, Alpine rocks.

Of this Genus there are five Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria*. Order VIII. *Tetradynamia*.

GENUS 308.

SISYMBRIUM. *Water-cress*.

(From the Greek *SISUMBRION*;—the English from its growing in water, and cress, from the Latin word *crescere*, to increase.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* four-leaved : *leaflets* lanceolate-linear, spreading, coloured, deciduous.
- II. COROLLA, four-petalled, cruciform. *Petals* oblong, spreading, generally smaller than the calyx ; *claws* very small.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, six, longer than the calyx, *two opposite* ones a little shorter. *Anthers* simple.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* obtuse. *Style* scarcely any. *Germen* oblong, filiform.
- V. PERICARP. *Siliqua* long, incurved, gibbous, cylindrical, two-celled, two-valved ; *valves* straightish when opened ; *dissepiment* a little longer than the valves.
- VI. SEEDS, very numerous, small.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, round, simple, or ramous.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, simple, entire or pinnatifid, or unequally-pinnate ; leaflets simple or incised.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal racemed, or axillary sessile, solitary or aggregate, white, and yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, rivulets, river-banks, edges of ditches, sea shore, waste ground, walls and rubble.

Of this Genus there are three Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria*. Order VIII. *Tetradynamia*.

GENUS 309.

SINAPIS. *Charlock, or Mustard.*

(In Greek *NAPU*, hence *NAPUS*, L. *a cabbage*, to which this plant is allied, *si* being added to distinguish the two ;—*Charlock*, from *char* to burn, hence our word charcoal, burnt coal, from the fiery nature of its seeds ; *lock* means hair, and the leaves of the white mustard are pinnatifid ; *Mustard* is from the French *moutard*, for all our eatables are of French extraction ; as mutton, in French *mouton*, a sheep ; beef, *bœuf*, F. an ox ; veal, *veaux*, F. a calf, &c. &c.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* four-leaved, spreading ; *leaflets* linear, concave-channelled, cruciform-spreading, deciduous.
- II. COROLLA, four-petalled, cruciform. *Petals* roundish, flat, spreading, intire, sitting on *claws* erect, linear, scarcely as long as the calyx.
Nectariferous glands four, ovate, one placed on each side between the shorter stamen and the pistil, and one on each side between the longer stamens and the calyx.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* six, awl-shaped, erect, two opposite ones as long as the calyx, four longer. *Anthers* erect-spreading, acuminate.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* headed, intire. *Style* as long as the germen, the height of the stamens. *Germen* cylindrical.
- V. PERICARP. *Siliqua* oblong, protuberant below, rough, two-celled, two-valved ; *dissepiment* oftener twice as long as the valves, large, compressed.
- VI. SEEDS, several, globular.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, ramous, round.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, sessile, simple, pinnatifid.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, racemed, yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, corn-fields, borders of fields.

Of this Genus there are three Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria*. Order VIII. *Tetradynamia*.

GENUS 310.

CHEIRANTHUS. *Wall-flower*.

(From CHEIR, G. *the hand*, and ANTHOS, G. *a flower*, being one which is always in the hand, from its agreeable smell;—the English from its growing on walls.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* four-leaved, compressed; *leaflets* lanceolate, concave, erect, parallel-converging, deciduous, *two outer* gibbous at the base.
- II. COROLLA, four-petalled, cruciform. *Petals* roundish, longer than the calyx: *claws* as long as the calyx.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* six, awl-shaped, parallel, as long as the calyx, the *two* within the calyx-leaflets gibbous, rather shorter. *Anthers* erect, bifid at the base, acute, and reflexed at the apex.
A *nectariferous gland* surrounds the base of the shorter stamen on both sides.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* oblong, two-parted, reflexed, thickish, permanent. *Style* very short, compressed. *Germen* prismatic, four-angled, the length of the stamens, marked on both sides with a tubercle.
- V. PERICARP. *Siliqua* long, compressed, with two opposite angles obliterated, marked with a tooth,—two-celled, two-valved, furnished with a very short style, and a bifid, erect, stigma.
- VI. SEEDS, very numerous, pendulous, alternate, somewhat ovate, flat, with a membranous margin.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, round, ramous, herbaceous or shrubby.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, sessile, simple, intire or most intire.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, racemed, yellow and violet.
- IV. HABITATION, old walls, sea-shore.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria*. Order VIII. *Tetradynamia*.

GENUS 311.

DENTARIA. *Coral-wort*.

(From *DENS*, *DENTIS*, L. *a tooth*, from projections like teeth which proceed from the root;—the English expresses its likeness to *coral*.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* four-leaved : *leaflets* ovate-oblong, longitudinally converging, obtuse, deciduous.
- II. COROLLA, four-petalled, cruciform. *Petals* roundish, obtuse, scarcely emarginate, flat, ending in *claws* as long as the calyx.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, six, awl-shaped, the length of the calyx, *two* of them shorter. *Anthers* cordate-oblong, erect.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* obtuse, emarginate. *Style* very short, thick. *Germen* oblong, the length of the stamens.
- V. PERICARP. *Siliqua* long, cylindrical, two-celled, two-valved, bursting elastically with revolute valves; *dissepiment* rather longer than the valves.
- VI. SEEDS, many, somewhat ovate.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, round, herbaceous, simple-pinnate.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, petioled, leaflets simple, intire.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, racemed, purple.
- IV. HABITATION, woods.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria*. Order VIII. *Tetradynamia*.

GENUS 312.

TURRITIS. *Tower-mustard*.

(From TURRIS, L. *a tower*, from the supposed resemblance of the whole plant from its pyramidal form to a tower;—the English expresses the same, or does it mean growing upon a tower, where this plant is usually found? *Mustard*, from the French *moutard*, and in Welch *mwstard*.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* four-leaved; *leaflets* ovate-oblong, parallel-converging, deciduous.
- II. COROLLA, four-petalled, cruciform. *Petals* ovate-oblong, obtuse, erect, intire, *claws* erect.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, six, awl-shaped, erect, as long as the tube, two shorter. *Anthers* simple.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* obtuse. *Style* none. *Germen* as long as the flower, cylindrical, somewhat compressed.
- V. PERICARP. *Siliqua* longest of all, straight, four-angled, the opposite alternate angles indistinct and somewhat compressed; two-celled, two-valved; *valves* scarcely equalling the dissepiment.
- VI. SEEDS, very numerous, roundish, emarginate.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, round, herbaceous, most simple.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, simple, intire, radical, attenuate-petioled, cauline, half-amplexicaul.
- III. FLOWERS, teminal, racemed, white.
- IV. HABITATION, gravelly pastures, old walls.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria*. Order VIII. *Tetradynamia*.

GENUS 313.

ERYSIMUM. *Hedge-mustard*.

(From ERUO, G. *to cure*, from its salutary effects ;—the English from its situation, several resembling genera being called mustards.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* four-leaved ; *leaflets* ovate-oblong, parallel-converging, coloured, deciduous.
- II. COROLLA, four-petalled, cruciform ; *Petals* oblong, flat, very obtuse at the summit, *claws* as long as the calyx, erect.
A double *nectariferous gland* within the shorter filament.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* six, as long as the calyx, *two opposite* ones shorter. *Anthers* simple.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* headed, permanent, small. *Style* very short. *Germen* linear, four-angled, the length of the stamens.
- V. PERICARP. *Siliqua* long, linear, straight, four-angled, two-valved, two-celled.
- VI. SEEDS, numerous, small, roundish.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, simple or ramous.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, simple, entire or pinnatifid, petioled or sessile.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, racemed, white and yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, rubble, river banks, brooks, hedge banks, and fields.

Of this Genus there are five Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria*. Order VIII. *Tetradynamia*.

GENUS 314.

BRASSICA. *Cabbage*.

(Varro says from *PRÆSIO*, L. *to cut off*, *brassica*, quasi *præsica*, because when cut off, fresh shoots arise, but it comes most probably from *BRASSO*, G. *to boil*, being only edible when boiled;—the English from the French, *cabus*, and perhaps this from *caput*, L. the head, whence our word *cap*, and the French word *chou*, the whole plant resembling an head.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* four-leaved, erect; *leaflets* lanceolate-linear, concave-channelled, gibbous at the base, erect, parallel, deciduous.
- II. COROLLA, four-petalled, cruciform; *Petals* somewhat ovate, flat, spreading, intire, gradually attenuated into *claws*, commonly as long as the calyx.
Nectariferous glands four, ovate, *one* placed on each side between the shorter stamen and the pistil, and *one* on each side between the longer stamens and the calyx.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* six, awl-shaped, erect, *two opposite* as long as the calyx, and *four* longer. *Anthers* erect, acuminate.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* headed, intire. *Style* short, as thick as the germen. *Germen* cylindrical, the length of the stamens.
- V. PERICARP. *Silique* long, somewhat cylindrical, depressed on both sides, *dissepiment* with a prominent cylindrical summit; two-celled, two-valved; *valves* shorter than the dissepiment.
- VI. SEEDS, several, globular.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, simple, or ramous.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, simple, intire, or most intire, cauline, sessile-amplexicaul.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, racemed, yellow and white.
- IV. HABITATION, corn-fields, pastures, banks of ditches, cliffs.

Of this Genus there are five Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria*. Order VIII. *Tetradynamia*.

GENUS 315.

HESPERIS. *Dame's-violet*.

(From *ESPEROS*, *G. evening*, from its emitting at night a most delightful odour ;—the English from its being on that account sought after by *Ladies*, French, *DAME*, and *violet* from its fragrance, or colour.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* four-leaved : *leaflets* lanceolate-linear, parallel-converging, incumbent above, gaping below, deciduous, *two opposite* ones gibbous at the base.
- II. COROLLA, four-petalled, cruciform ; *Petals* oblong, the length of the calyx, rather reflexed obliquely contrary to the motion of the sun, ending in attenuated *claws*, as long as the calyx.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* six, awl-shaped, as long as the tube ; *two* one-half shorter than the rest. *Anthers* linear, erect, reflexed at the top.
An acuminate *melliferous gland* placed between the shorter stamen and the germen, and then surrounding the same stamen.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* two-parted, situated inwards, oblong, erect, two-forked at the base, converging at the apex, shrivelling. *Style* none. *Germen* as long as the calyx, prismatic, four-angled.
- V. PERICARP. *Silique* long, compressed-flat, straight, two-celled, two-valved ; *valves* as long as the dissepiment.
- VI. SEEDS, very numerous, ovate, compressed.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, round, herbaceous, simple, or branched.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, sessile, simple, intire, radical attenuate-petioled, upper sessile.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, racemous, rose-coloured.
- IV. HABITATION, pastures.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria*, Order VIII. *Tetradynamia*.

GENUS 316.

ARABIS. *Wall-cress*.

(From ARABIA, being one district of it a desert, Petræa, *stony Arabia*, the habitat of this plant;—the English expresses the same idea.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* four-leaved, deciduous: *leaflets* parallel-converging; *two opposite* larger, ovate-oblong, acute, rather prominent at the base, gibbous, concave; the *two others* linear, erect.
- II. COROLLA, four-petalled, cruciform. *Petals* ovate, spreading, ending in claws as long as the calyx.
Nectaries four, *each* consisting of a scale within the bottom of the calyx-leaflet, affixed to the receptacle, reflexed, permanent.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, six, awl-shaped, erect; *two* as long as the calyx, *four* twice as long. *Anthers*, cordate, erect.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* obtuse, intire. *Style* none. *Germen* cylindrical, as long as the stamens.
- V. PERICARP. *Siliqua* compressed, very long, linear, unequal with protuberances at the seeds; *valves* almost as long as the dissepiment.
- VI. SEEDS, very numerous, roundish, compressed.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, round, herbaceous, simple, or ramous.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, simple, most intire or intire, radical attenuate-petioled, upper sessile.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, racemed, white, cream-coloured, purple, sulphur.
- IV. HABITATION, walls, rocks, Alpine rocks.

Of this Genus there are four Species.

Class VI. *Hexandria*. Order VIII. *Tetradynamia*.

GENUS 317.

RAPHANUS. *Radish*.

(From RA, *G. readily*, PHAINOMAI, *G. to appear*, from the rapidity of its growth ;—the English from RADIX, *L. a root*, this plant being peculiarly distinguished by its root.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* four-leaved, erect ; *leaflets* oblong, parallel, converging, deciduous, gibbous at the base.
- II. COROLLA, four-petalled, cruciform. *Petals* obcordate, spreading, *claws* rather longer than the calyx.
Nectariferous glands four ; *one* on each side between the short stamen and pistil, and *one* on each side between the longer stamens and calyx.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* six, awl-shaped, erect, *two opposite ones* as long as the calyx, and *four* as long as the claws of the corol. *Anthers* simple.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* headed, intire. *Style* scarcely any. *Germen* oblong, ventricose, attenuated, as long as the stamens.
- V. PERICARP. *Siliqua* gibbous, oblong with a point, smooth, somewhat jointed.
- VI. SEEDS, roundish, smooth.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, round, ramos.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, simple pinnatifid, inferior petioled, upper sessile.
- III. FLOWERS, racemed, terminal, yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, corn-fields.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class VII. *Heptandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

GENUS 318.

TRIENTALIS. *Winter-green*.

(From TRIENS, L. *a third*, being the third of a foot in height ;—the English from its being green all the winter.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* seven-leaved ; *leaflets* lanceolate, acuminate, spreading, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, stellate, flat, one-petalled, equal, seven-parted, cohering slightly at the base ; *segments* ovate-lanceolate.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* seven, capillary, inserted into the claws of the corol, the length of the calyx. *Anthers* simple.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* capitate. *Style* filiform, length of the stamens. *Germen* globular.
- V. PERICARP. *Berry* capsular, dry, globular, one-celled, crust very thin, opening at various sutures.
- VI. SEEDS, some, angular. *Receptacle* very large, excavated for the seeds.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, erect, naked below, leafy above.
- II. LEAVES, crowded, veiny.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, white.
- IV. HABITATION, woods.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class 7.

HEPTANDRIA.

Seven Stamina.

Class 3.

OCTANDRIA

Eight Stamina



CLASS VIII.

OCTANDRIA.

EIGHT STAMINA.

THE
 GENERA AND EXCEPTIONAL SPECIES
 OF
 CLASS VIII.

OCTANDRIA.

EIGHT STAMINA.

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CLASS IX.

ENNEANDRIA.

NINE STAMINA.

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Class VIII. Octandria. Order I. Monogynia.

GENUS 319.

VACCINIUM. *Bilberry.*

(From *BACCA*, L. *a berry*, b, being changed into v; the English expresses a blue-berry, from its beautiful light purple colour.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* very small, superior, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, bell-shaped, four-cleft; *segments* revolute.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, eight, simple, inserted in the receptacle.
Anthers two-horned, with two spreading awns on the back, opening at the apex.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* obtuse. *Style* simple, longer than the stamens. *Germen* inferior.
- V. PERICARP. *Berry* globular, umbilicate, four-celled.
- VI. SEEDS, few, small.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, shrubby, angular.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, petioled, simple, intire.
- III. FLOWERS, axillary, single, peduncled, flesh-coloured.
- IV. HABITATION, heaths and turfy bogs.

Of this Genus there are four Species.

Class VIII. *Octandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

GENUS 320.

EPILOBIUM. *Willow-herb*.

(Originally called *ION*, *EPI*, *LOBOU*, *G. purple upon the silique*, from the upper part of the seed-vessel being stained with that colour; the *ion* was afterwards omitted;—the English from its leaves and growth resembling the willow, and distinguished therefrom by being an herb.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* four-leaved, superior, *leaflets* oblong, acuminate, coloured, deciduous.
- II. COROLLA. *Petals* four, roundish, broader outwards, emarginate, spreading.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* eight, awl-shaped; the *alternate* ones shorter. *Anthers* oval, compressed, obtuse.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* four-cleft, thick, obtuse, revolute. *Style* filiform. *Germen* cylindrical, very long, inferior.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* very long, cylindrical, striated, four-celled, four-valved.
- VI. SEEDS, numerous, oblong, crowned with a *pappus*. *Receptacle* very long, four-sided, free, flexible, coloured.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, round or square, repent or erect.
- II. LEAVES, simple, intire, alternate or opposite, sessile or petioled.
- III. FLOWERS, axillary, single, peduncled, pink, purple, red.
- IV. HABITATION, meadows, woods, marshes, watery places.

Of this Genus there are eight Species.

Class VIII. *Octandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

GENUS 321.

CHLORA. *Centaury*.

(From CHLOROS, *G. green*, from the colour of its flowers bordering on green;—the English from the use which the Centaurs made of this plant.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* eight-leaved, *leaflets* linear, spreading, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, salver-shaped. *Tube* shorter than the calyx, clothing the germen. *Limb* eight-parted, *segments* lanceolate, longer than the tube.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* eight, very short, sitting in the throat. *Anthers* linear, erect, shorter than the segments.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* four, oblong, cylindrical. *Style* filiform, as long as the tube. *Germen* ovate-oblong.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* ovate-oblong, one-celled, rather compressed, two-furrowed, two-valved, *valves* incurved at the side.
- VI. SEEDS, numerous, minute.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, erect, round, above, dichotomous.
- II. LEAVES, perfoliate, intire, ovate.
- III. FLOWERS, single, peduncled, yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, chalky rocks.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class VIII. *Octandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

GENUS 322.

ERICA. *Heath*.

(From *ERIXO*, G. *to break*, being supposed to dissolve the stone;—the English from the Saxon, which alludes to the *heat* which this plant affords as fuel.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* four-leaved; *leaflets* ovate, erect, coloured, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, bell-shaped, four-cleft, often ventricose.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* eight, capillary, inserted into the receptacle. *Anthers* bifid at the summit.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* crowned, four-sided, four-cleft. *Style* filiform, straight, longer than the stamens. *Germen* roundish.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* roundish, smaller than the calyx, covered, four-celled, four-valved.
- VI. SEEDS, numerous, very minute.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, shrubby or arborescous.
- II. LEAVES, sessile, simple, most intire, opposite, ternate or quaternate.
- III. FLOWERS, peduncled, solitary, axillary, or racemed, terminal.
- IV. HABITATION, heaths.

Of this Genus there are five Species.

Class VIII. Octandria. Order II. Digynia.

GENUS 323.

DAPHNE. *Mezereon.*

(From **DAO**, G. *to burn*, and **PHONE**, G. *noise*, from its crackling in the fire;—the English from Arabian origin, **MAZERITUM**, *a cure for the dropsy.*)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX**, none.
- II. COROLLA**, one-petalled, funnel-shaped. *Tube* cylindrical, imperforated, longer than the limb. *Limb* four-cleft; *segments* ovate, acute, flat, spreading.
- III. STAMINA**. *Filaments* eight, short, inserted into the tube, the *alternate* ones lower. *Anthers* roundish, erect, two-celled.
- IV. PISTILLUM**. *Stigma* headed, depressed-flat. *Style* very short. *Germen* ovate.
- V. PERICARP**. *Berry* roundish, one-celled.
- VI. SEED**, single, roundish, fleshy.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM**, shrubby.
- II. LEAVES**, scattered, crowded, sessile, simple or most intire.
- III. FLOWERS**, axillary, cauline or terminal, peduncled or sessile, aggregate or panicked, rose, green.
- IV. HABITATION**, woods.

Of this Genus there are two Species,

Class VIII. *Octandria*. Order III. *Trigynia*.

GENUS 324.

POLYGONUM. *Persicaria*.

(From *POLU*, *G. many*, and *GONU*, *G. articulation*, from its numerous articulations ;—the English from *persicus*, *the peach*, from the resemblance in its leaves.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* top-shaped, coloured within, five-parted, *segments* ovate, obtuse, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, none (unless you consider the calyx as a corol).
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* generally eight, awl-shaped, very short. *Anthers* roundish, incumbent.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* simple. *Styles* generally three, filiform, very short. *Germen* three-sided.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* enveloping the seed.
- VI. SEED, single, three-sided, acute.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous or shrubby.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, simple, intire, sessile or petioled, inferior petioled, superior sessile.
- III. FLOWERS, axillary, aggregate, petioled, terminal, spiked, rose and greenish.
- IV. HABITATION, ditches, dunghills, and watery places.

Of this Genus there are ten Species.

Class VIII. *Octandria*. Order IV. *Tetragynia*,

GENUS 325.

ADOXA. *Moschatell*.

(From A, G. *without*, and DOXA, G. *glory*, from the flower resembling the leaves;—the English from its leaves giving out after rain a smell of musk.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* inferior, bifid, flat, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled; flat, four-cleft; *segments* ovate, acute, longer than the calyx.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* eight, awl-shaped, the length of the calyx. *Anthers* roundish.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* simple. *Styles* four, simple, erect, the length of the stamens, permanent. *Germeñ* beneath the receptacle of the corol.
- V. PERICARP. *Berry* globular, between the calyx and corol, the calyx coalesced with the berry below, umbilicate and four-celled.
- VI. SEEDS, solitary, compressed.

Note,—Such is the fructification of the terminating flower, but all the lateral ones add a fifth part of the number.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, most simple, few-flowered, two-leaved; herbaceous, round.
- II. LEAVES, opposite, petioled, simple.
- III. FLOWERS, digitate-pinnatifid, green.
- IV. HABITATION, woods.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class VIII. Octandria. Order IV. Tetragynia.

GENUS 326.

PARIS. *Herb Paris.*

(Named after *Paris*, a Trojan, who ran away with Helen, from the regularity, and beauty of the whole plant.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX.** *Perianth* four-leaved, permanent; *leaflets* lanceolate, acute, as large as the corol, spreading.
- II. COROLLA.** *Petals* four, spreading, awl-shaped, like the calyx, permanent.
- III. STAMINA.** *Filaments*, eight, awl-shaped, short beneath the anthers.
Anthers long, growing on both sides to the middle of the filaments.
- IV. PISTILLUM.** *Stigmas* simple. *Styles* four, spreading, shorter than the stamens. *Germen* roundish-four-sided.
- V. PERICARP.** *Berry* globular-four-sided, four-celled.
- VI. SEEDS,** several, placed in a double order.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM,** round, most simple, four-leaved, herbaceous.
- II. LEAVES,** sessile, simple, most intire, verticillate.
- III. FLOWERS,** terminal, pedunculate, single, green.
- IV. HABITATION,** woods.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class VIII. *Octandria*. Order IV. *Tetragynia*.

GENUS 327.

ELATINE. *Water-wort*.

(From ELATE, G. a *pine tree*, from its resemblance to one;—the English from its *aquatic* situation.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* four-leaved; *leaflets* roundish, flat, as large as the corol, permanent.
- II. COROLLA. *Petals* four, ovate, obtuse, sessile, spreading.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* eight, the length of the corol. *Anthers* simple.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* simple. *Styles* four, erect, parallel, as long as the stamens. *Germen* orbicular, globose-depressed, large.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* orbicular, globose-depressed, large, four-celled, four-valved.
- VI. SEEDS, several, half-moon-shaped, erect, surrounding the receptacle like a wheel.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, erect, round, hollow.
- II. LEAVES, verticillate, submersed.
- III. FLOWERS, axillary, single, sessile, white.
- IV. HABITATION, ditches and marshes.

Of this Genus there is one *Species*.

Class VIII. *Octandria*. Order V. *Diadelphia*.

GENUS 328.

POLYGALA. *Milk-wort*.

(From POLU, G. *much*, and GALA, G. *milk*, from its increasing the milk in mothers;—the English expresses the same.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* three-leaved, small, *leaflets* ovate, acute, *two* beneath the corol, *one* above it, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, in figure papilionaceous, the number of petals indeterminate. *Wings* nearly ovate, flat, very large, placed without the other parts of the corol, formed of the teeth of the calyx, permanent.
Standard almost cylindrical, tubular, short; *mouth* reflexed, small, bifid.
Keel concave, compressed, ventricose towards the apex.
Appendage two bodies of the keel (in most) three-parted, pencil-form, fixed to the keel towards the apex.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* diadelphous (eight, connate), included in the keel. *Anthers* eight, simple.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* terminating, rather thick, bifid. *Style* simple, erect. *Germen* oblong.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* top-shaped-cordate, compressed, margin acute, two-celled, two-valved, *dissepiment* contrary to the valves, opening on both sides at the margin.
- VI. SEEDS, solitary, ovate.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, simple, erect.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, sessile, simple, most intire.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, racemed, flesh-coloured.
- IV. HABITATION, dry pasture.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class VIII. *Octandria*. Order VI. *Monœcia*.

GENUS 329.

MYRIOPHYLLUM. *Water-milfoil*.

(From MURIOS, G. *a myriad*, and PHULLON, G. *a leaf*, from its abundance of leaves ;—the English expresses this also, as well as its aquatic situation.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

MALE FLOWERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* four-leaved, *leaflets* oblong, erect, the outermost larger, the innermost smaller.
- II. COROLLA, none (or *Petals* four, caducous. SMITH).
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* eight, capillary, longer than the calyx, flaccid. *Anthers* oblong.

FEMALE FLOWERS BENEATH THE MALES.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* as in the male.
- II. COROLLA, none (or *Petals* four, caducous. SMITH).
- III. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* pubescent. *Styles* none. *Germens* four, oblong.
- IV. PERICARP, none.
- V. SEEDS, four, oblong, naked.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, jointed, ramous.
- II. LEAVES, verticillate, sessile, linear-pinnate.
- III. FLOWERS, verticillate, axillary, sessile, or verticillate-spiked, terminal, peduncled, reddish, green.
- IV. HABITATION, ditches, ponds.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class VIII. *Octandria*. Order VI. *Monœcia*.

GENUS 330.

QUERCUS. *Oak*.

(*QUERCUS* in Latin means an *oak*, perhaps from *DRUS*, *G. an oak*, whence our word *druid*, or from *QUERO*, *L. to enquire*, sacred oracles being issued from the hollow of oaks—or from the Celtic, *QUER*, being *beautiful*, and *CUES*, *a tree*, from its singular beauty ;—the English from *OIKOS*, *G. an house*, the hollow oak being the first habitation of man.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

MALE FLOWERS PLACED IN A LOOSE AMENT.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* one-leaved, five or four-cleft ; *segments* acute, often bifid.
- II. COROLLA, none.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* five, eight, or ten, very short. *Anthers* large, twin.

FEMALE FLOWERS SESSILE IN A BUD, ON THE SAME PLANT WITH THE MALE.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* one-leaved, leathery, hemispherical, rough, very intire, scarcely evident in the flower.
- II. COROLLA, none.
- III. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* simple, permanent. *Style* simple, five-cleft, longer than the calyx. *Germen* ovate, very small.
- IV. PERICARP, none.
- V. SEEDS, *Nut*, oval, with a coriaceous crust, one-valved, abraded at the base, fixed to a short calyx, round, smooth.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, arboreous.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, simple, most intire, or intire or incised, sessile or petioled.
- III. FLOWERS, axillary, crowded, sessile, greenish.
- IV. HABITATION, woods.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class VIII. *Octandria*. Order VI. *Monœcia*.

GENUS 331.

CORYLUS. *Hazel*.

(From KORUS, G. *a bonnet*, from the nut, when taken out of the calyx, appearing of two colours, one half as if covered by a bonnet, or when hanging down the calyx gives no unapt resemblance to a bonnet;—the English from the Saxon word HÆSEL, which also means bonnet.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

MALE FLOWERS DISPOSED IN A LONG AMENT.

I. CALYX. *Common Ament* on all sides imbricated, cylindrical, consisting of

Scales one-flowered, narrower at the base, broader at the apex, more obtuse, inflected, three-cleft, the middle segment equal in length to the others, and twice as broad, covering the others.

II. COROLLA, none.

III. STAMINA. *Filaments* eight, very short, attached to the inner side of the calyx-scale. *Anthers* ovate-oblong, shorter than the calyx, erect.

FEMALE FLOWERS REMOTE FROM THE MALES, IN THE SAME PLANT SESSILE INCLUDED IN A BUD.

I. CALYX. *Perianth* two-leaved, coriaceous, lacerated at the margin, erect, as long as the fruit, scarcely visible from its minuteness during florescence. (*Involucre* one-leaved, fleshy beneath, turgid, two-lipped above, lacerated, erect, as long as the fruit, scarcely manifest from its smallness during florescence, one-flowered.

Perianth indistinct, superior, surrounding the styles beneath. S.)

II. COROLLA, none.

III. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* simple (subulate.) *Stigmas* subulate. *Styles* two, setaceous, much longer than the calyx, coloured. *Germen* roundish, very small.

IV. PERICARP, none.

V. SEED, *Nut*, ovate, abraded at the base, a little compressed at the apex, rather acuminate.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

I. STEM, arboreous.

II. LEAVES, alternate, petioled, simple, intire.

III. FLOWERS, ramous, terminal, glomerate, greenish.

IV. HABITATION, woods.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class VIII. *Octandria*. Order VI. *Monœcia*.

GENUS 332.

CARPINUS. *Hornbeam*.

(From CARPOS, G. *the wrist*, or from CARPO, L. *to seize*, the handle of the plow being made of this wood ;—the same idea is expressed in the English word, or it might mean the *beam* which is fixed to the *horns* of oxen for ploughing ; thus in Greek, this tree is called ZUGIA, from zugos, yoke.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

MALE FLOWERS DISPOSED IN A CYLINDRICAL AMENT.

- I. CALYX. *Common Ament*, on all sides loose, imbricated ; *scales* ovate, concave, acute, ciliate, one-flowered.
- II. COROLLA, none.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, often ten, or more, very short. *Anthers* twin, compressed, villous at the apex, two-valved.

FEMALE FLOWERS IN AN OBLONG AMENT ON THE SAME PLANT.

- I. CALYX. *Common Ament*, loosely imbricated, consisting of *scales*, lanceolate, villous, reflexed at the apex, one-flowered.
- II. COROLLA, calyx-like, one-leaved, six-cleft, two segments larger.
- III. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* simple. Two *Styles* on each, capillary, coloured, long. *Germens* two, very short.
- IV. PERICARP, none. *Ament* getting greatly enlarged, containing a seed at the base of each scale.
- V. SEED, a *Nut*, ovate, angular.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, shrubby.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, petioled, simple, intire.
- III. FLOWERS, rameal, terminal, with a racemed ament, greenish.
- IV. HABITATION, woods.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class VIII. *Octandria*. Order VII. *Diæcia*.

GENUS 333.

RHODIOLA. *Roseroot*.

(From RHODON, *G. a rose*, from its root giving out the scent of a rose ; —the English expresses the same idea.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

MALE FLOWERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* four-parted, concave, erect, obtuse, permanent.
- II. COROLLA. *Petals* four, oblong, obtuse, erect-spreading, twice as long as the calyx, deciduous.
Nectaries four, erect, emarginate, shorter than the calyx.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* eight, awl-shaped, longer than the corol.
Anthers simple.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* and *Styles* indistinct. *Germens* four, oblong, acuminate.
- V. PERICARP, abortive.

FEMALE FLOWERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* as in the male.
- II. COROLLA. *Petals* four, rude, erect, obtuse, as long as the calyx, persisting.
Nectaries as in the male.
- III. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* obtuse. *Germens* four, oblong, acuminate, terminating in simple straight *Styles*.
- IV. PERICARP. *Capsules* four, horn-shaped, opening inwards.
- V. SEEDS, numerous, roundish.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, simple, succulent.
- II. LEAVES, scattered, sessile, simple, intire, succulent.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, fastigate.
- IV. HABITATION, woods, moist places.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class VIII. *Octandria*. Order VII. *Diæcia*.

GENUS 334.

POPULUS. *Poplar*.

(From *populus*, L. the Latin name of this tree, and this from *POPULUS*, L. the *people*, from the number and continual motion of its leaves like a populace;—the English from the Latin.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

MALE FLOWERS.

- I. CALYX. *Ament* oblong, loosely imbricated, cylindrical, consisting of *Scales* one-flowered, oblong, flat, torn at the margin.
- II. COROLLA. *Petals* none.
Nectary one-leaved, below top-shaped, tubular, above terminating obliquely in an ovate limb.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* eight, very short. *Anthers* four-sided, large.

FEMALE FLOWERS.

- I. CALYX. *Ament* and *Scales* as in the male.
- II. COROLLA. *Petals* none.
Nectaries as in the male.
- III. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* four-cleft, *Style* scarcely manifest. *Germen* ovate-acuminate.
- IV. PERICARP. *Capsule* ovate, two-celled, two-valved, valves reflexed.
- V. SEEDS, numerous, ovate, flying with a capillary *Pappus*.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, arboreous.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, petioled, simple, intire.
- III. FLOWERS, rameal, peduncled, with ramous peduncles, greenish.
- IV. HABITATION, woods, watery places.

Of this Genus there are four Species.

Class VIII. *Octandria*. Order VIII. *Polygamia*.

GENUS 335.

ACER. *Maple*.

(FROM ACER, *L. pointed*, being used to form javelins, from the lightness and hardness of its wood ;—the English of uncertain origin.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

HERMAPHRODITE FLOWERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* one-leaved, five-cleft, acute, coloured, flat and intire at the base, persisting.
- II. COROLLA. *Petals* five, ovate, broader outwards, obtuse, scarcely larger than the calyx, spreading.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* eight, subulate, short. *Anthers* simple. *Pollen* cruciform.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* two, acuminate, slender, reflexed. *Style* filiform, growing higher daily. *Germen* compressed, immersed in the large, convex, perforated *Receptacle*.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* the number of the stigmas (two or three), coalesced at the base, roundish, compressed, each terminated by a very large membranous wing.
- VI. SEEDS, solitary, roundish.

MALE FLOWERS.

- I. CALYX, as in the hermaphrodites.
- II. COROLLA, ditto.
- III. STAMINA, ditto.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* bifid. *Style* none. *Germen* none.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, arboreous.
- II. LEAVES, opposite, petioled, simple, intire.
- III. FLOWERS, ramous, peduncled, terminal, racemed, or subcorymbosed, greenish.
- IV. HABITATION, hedges.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class IX. *Enneandria*. Order I. *Hexagynia*.

GENUS 336.

BUTOMUS. *Flowering-rush*.

(From *BOUS*, G. *an ox*, and *TEMNO*, G. *to cut*, because it is cut down by oxen, i. e. eaten, or from its sharp leaves, because it cuts the tongues of cattle;—the English from its likeness to a rush, and its large flowers,)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Involucre* simple, three-leaved, short.
- II. COROLLA. *Petals* six, roundish, concave, shrivelling; the *alternate* outer ones smaller, more acute.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* nine, subulate, of which six are placed on the outside. *Anthers* bi-lamellated.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* simple. *Styles* small. *Germens* six, oblong, acuminate, united in threes.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsules* six, oblong, gradually attenuated, erect, one-valved, opening inwards.
- VI. SEEDS, numerous, oblong-cylindrical, at both ends obtuse.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, a scape, many-flowered.
- II. LEAVES, radical, awl-shaped, simple, most intire, vaginant.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, umbelled, rose-coloured.
- IV. HABITATION, ditches.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class 9.

ENNEANDRIA.

Nine Stamina

Class IX. *Enneandria*. Order II. *Diœcia*.

GENUS 337.

HYDROCHARIS. *Frog-bit*.

(From UDOS, UDROS, G. *water*, and CHARIS, G. *joy*, from the beauty of its leaves and flowers embellishing the waters;—the English from its being supposed to be bitten, i. e. eaten by frogs.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

MALE FLOWERS.

- I. CALYX. *Spathe* three-flowered, two-leaved, oblong.
Perianth proper, three-leaved, *leaflets* ovate-oblong, concave, membranous at the margin.
- II. COROLLA. *Petals* three, roundish, flat, large.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* nine, awl-shaped, erect, disposed in three ranks, the intermediate rank sending off from the inside of the base an awl-shaped stalk like a style, and placing it in the centre. The two other ranks are connected at the base, so that an internal and external filament cohere. *Anthers* simple.
- IV. PISTILLUM. The rudiment of a *Germen* in the centre.

FEMALE FLOWERS.

- I. CALYX. *Spathe* none, flowers solitary.
Perianth as in the male, superior.
- II. COROLLA, as in the male.
- III. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* bifid, acuminate. *Styles* six, as long as the calyx, compressed, bifid-channelled. *Germen* roundish, inferior.
- IV. PERICARP. *Capsule* leathery, roundish, six-celled.
- V. SEEDS, numerous, very small, roundish.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, scaped or leafy, herbaceous, ramous.
- II. LEAVES, simple, sessile, intire or incised, radical or cauline.
- III. FLOWERS, peduncled, subsolitary, radical or cauline, white.
- IV. HABITATION, ditches.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class IX. *Enneandria*. Order II. *Diæcia*.

GENUS 338.

MERCURIALIS. , *Herb Mercury*.

(From the God MERCURY, from the supposed medical virtues of this plant.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

MALE FLOWERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* three-parted, *segments* ovate-lanceolate, concave, spreading.
- II. COROLLA, none, unless you make the calyx to be it.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* nine, or twelve, capillary, straight, as long as the calyx. *Anthers* globular, twin.

FEMALE FLOWERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* as in the male.
- II. COROLLA, none.
Nectaries two awl-shaped points, one on each side of the germen, impressed by a furrow of the germen.
- III. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* acute, reflexed. *Styles* two, reflexed, horn-shaped, hispid. *Germen* roundish, compressed, with a furrow on each side, hispid.
- IV. PERICARP. *Capsule* roundish, purse-like, twin, two-celled.
- V. SEEDS, solitary, roundish.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, jointed, herbaceous, or fruticose, simple or ramous.
- II. LEAVES, opposite, simple, most intire, or intire, sessile, or petioled.
- III. FLOWERS, opposite, axillary, the male peduncled, glomerate-spiked, female subsessile, subgeminat, green.
- IV. HABITATION, woods, rubbish.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

END OF VOL. III.



COMMON DANDELION.

(Leonodon Taraxacum.)



I. Calyx.



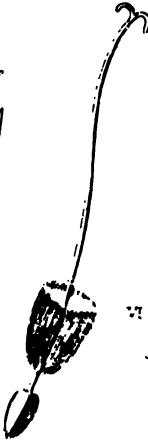
II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



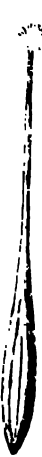
III. D.



V. Pericarp.



VI. Seed.





COMMON SON-THISTLE.

Cirsium discolor



I. *Flower*



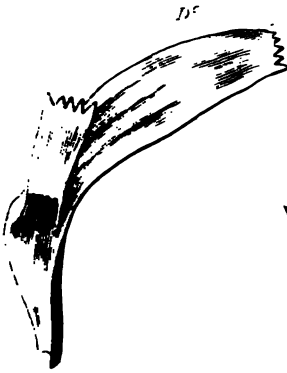
II. *Corolla*



III. *Stamen*



IV. *Pistillum*



V. *Receptacle*



VI. *Seed*



Wierzb. vulg.

del.

London, Published by D. Turner, Jan. 1842

SHRUBBY BROAD-LEAVED HAWKWEED.

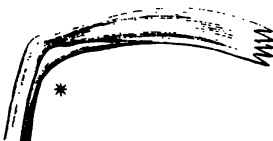
(*Hieracium subaëdum.*)



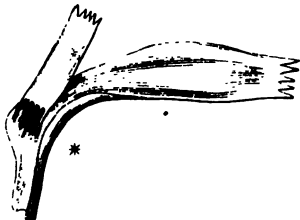
I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



V. Receptacle.



VI. Seed.



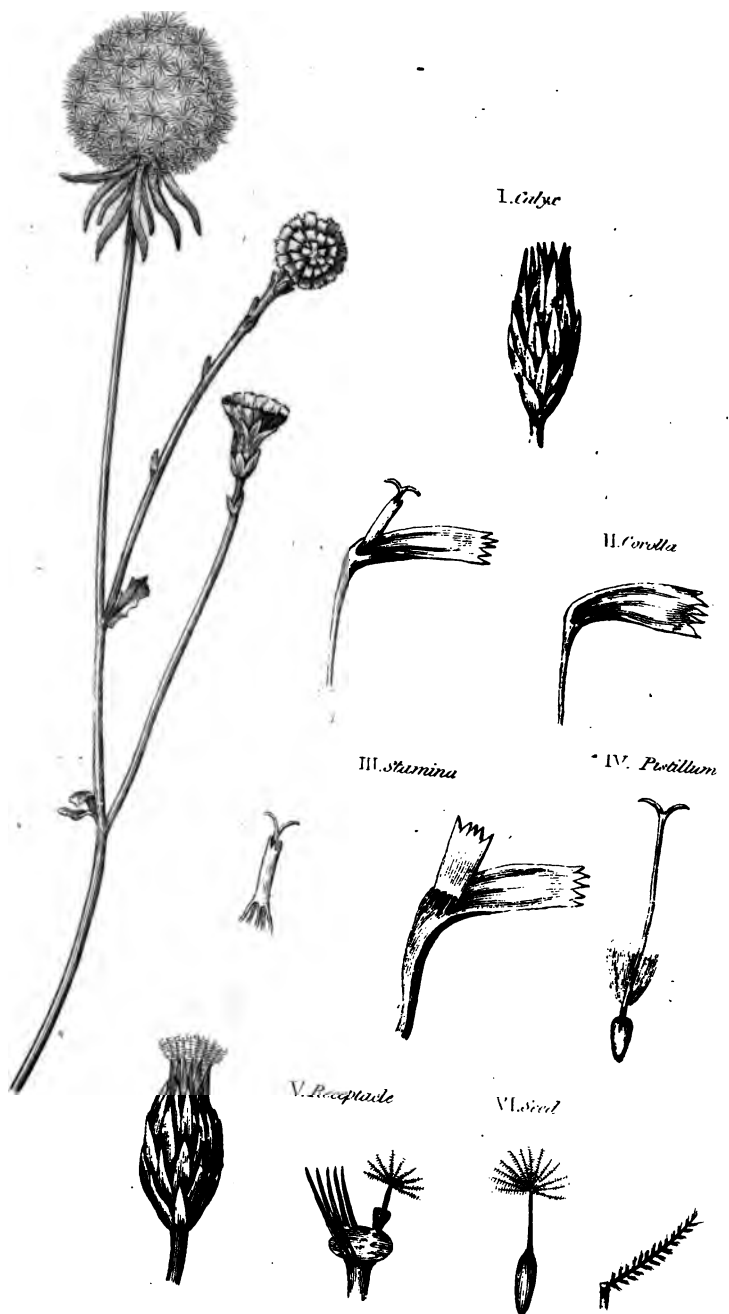
Waller del.

Warner sculp.

London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan^y 1, 1812.

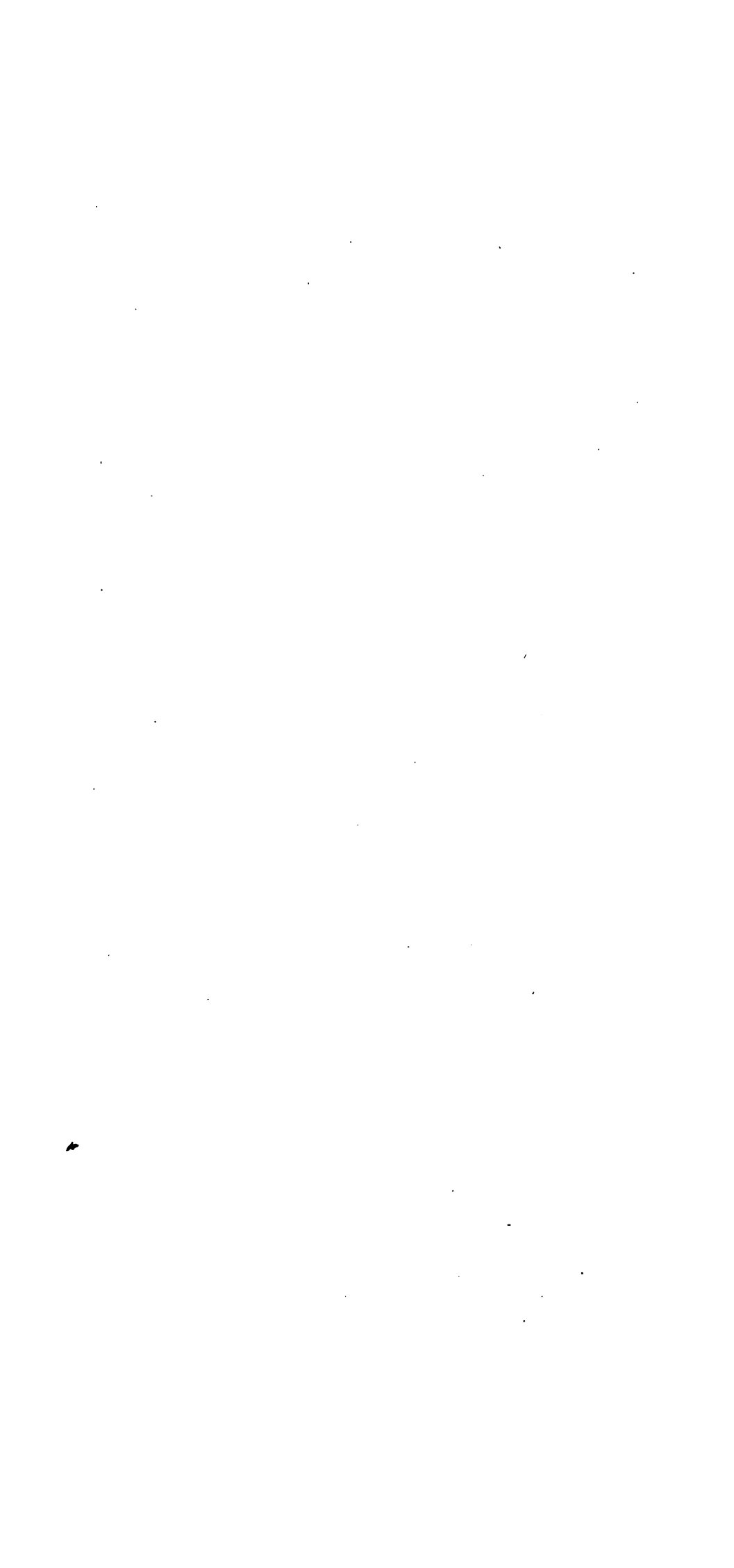
SMOOTH CAT'S-EAR

(*Hypochaeris glabra.*)



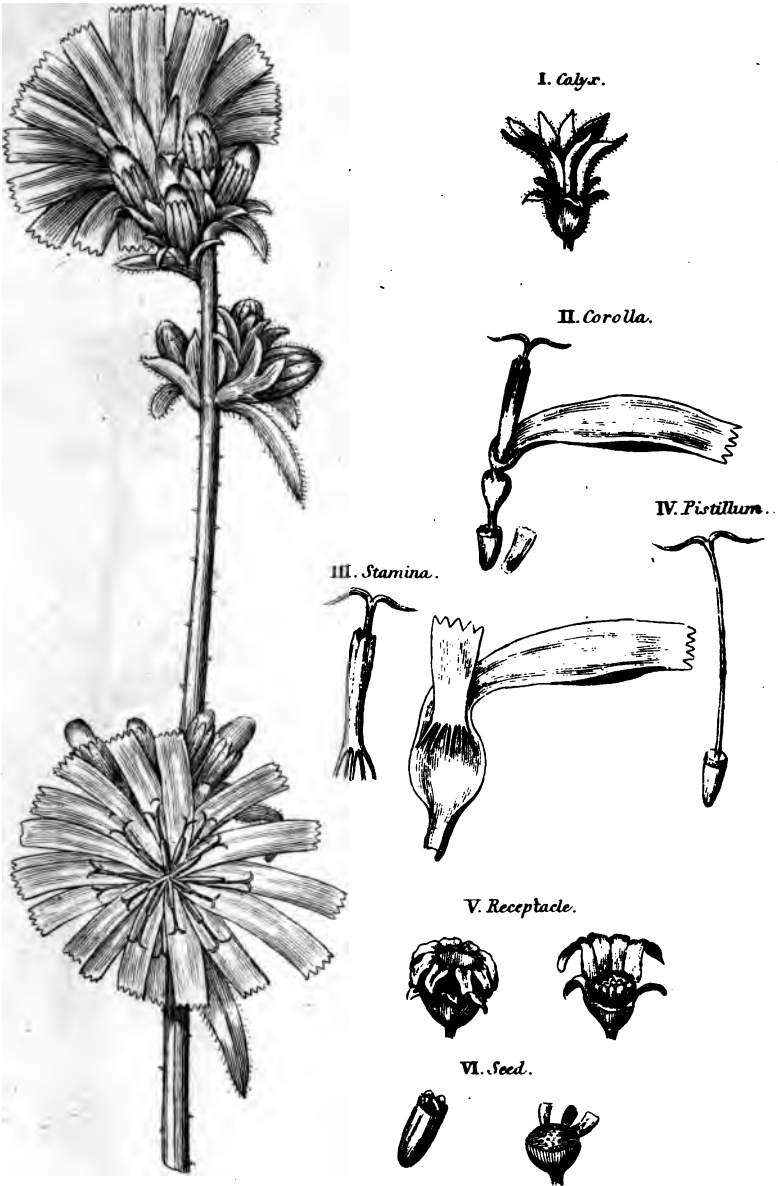
Warner sculp.

London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan. 1. 1812.



WILD SUCCORY.

(Cichorium Intybus.)



Willd. del.

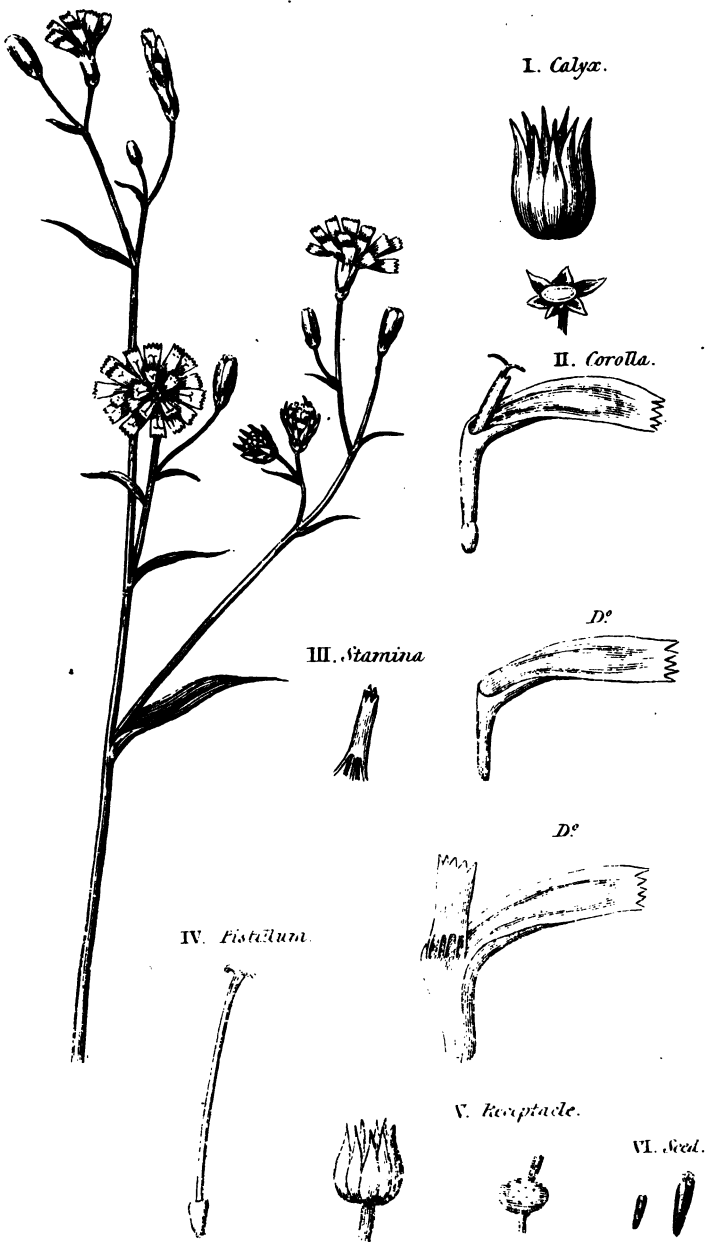
London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan. 2, 1812.

Warner scul.



NIPPLE-WORT.

(*Lapsana communis*.)

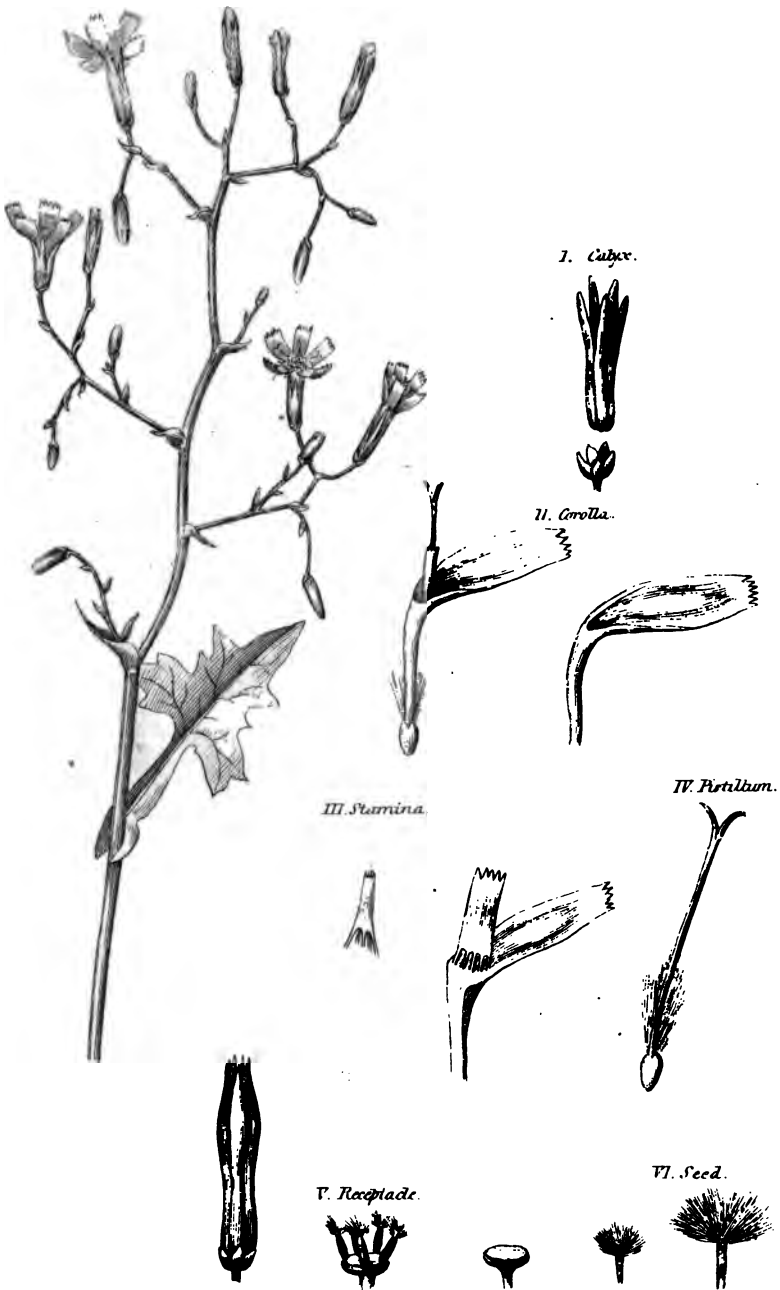


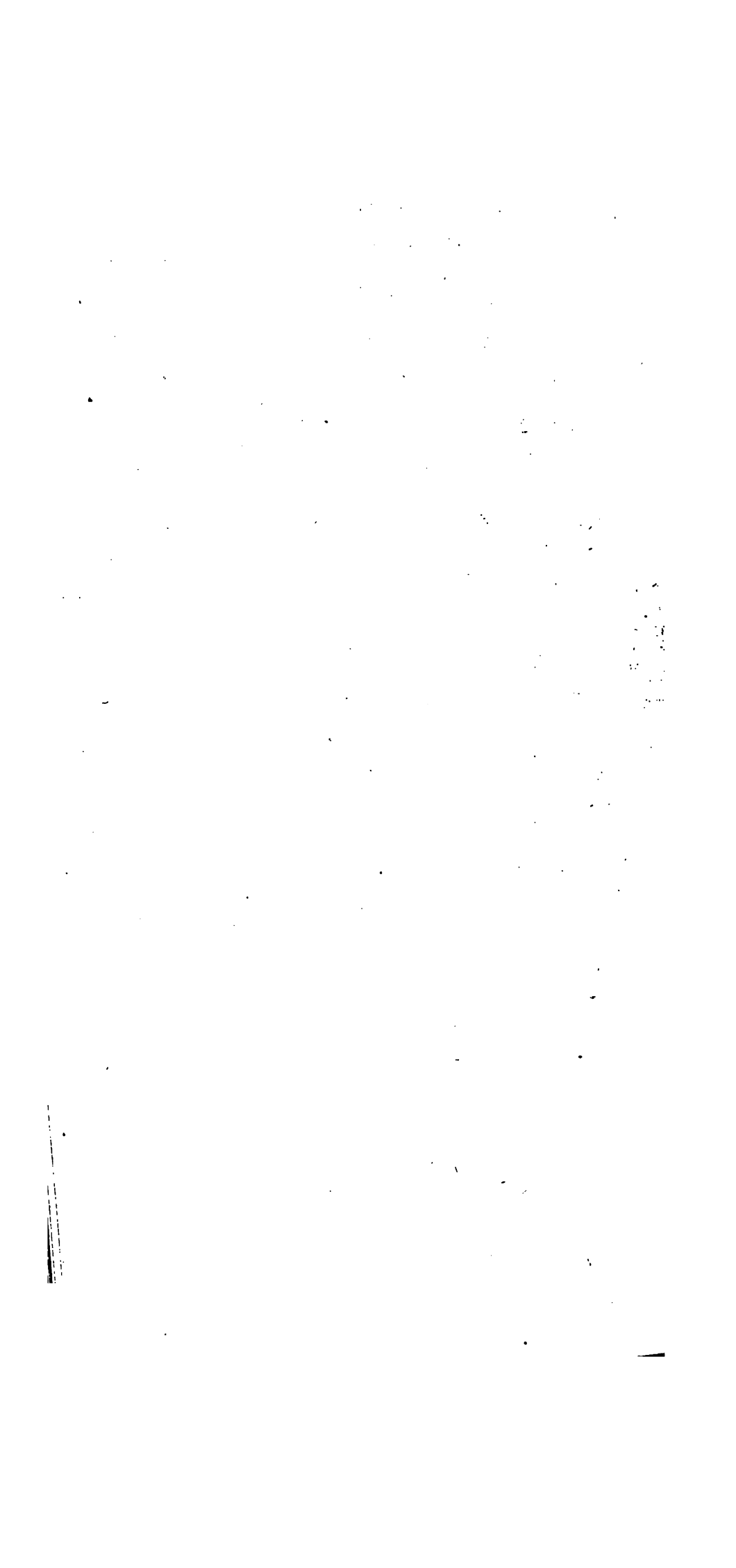
Werner sculp.

London, Published by J. P. Thompson, Jan. 1817.

WALL. *PRENANTHES* -

(*Prenanthes muralis*.)

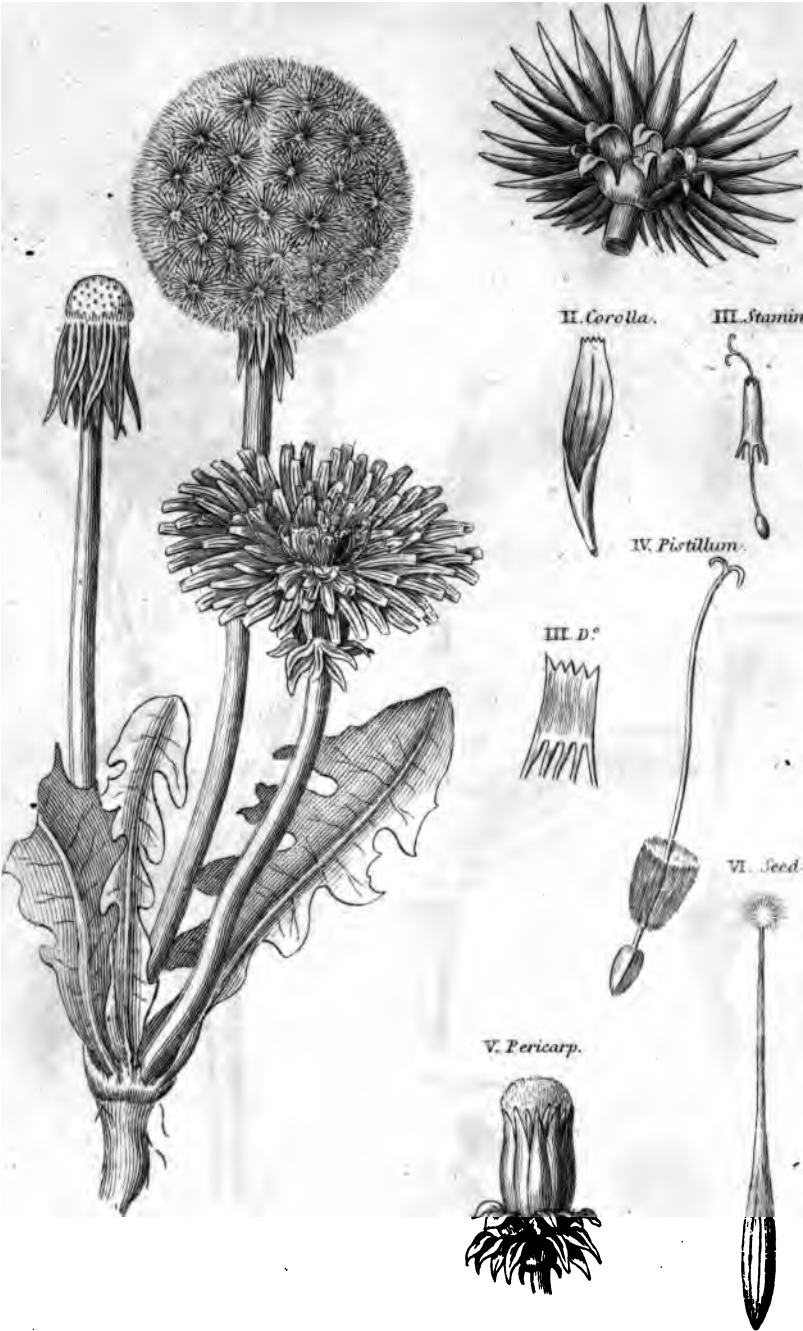




COMMON DANDELION.

(Leontodon Taraxacum.)

I. Olyx.



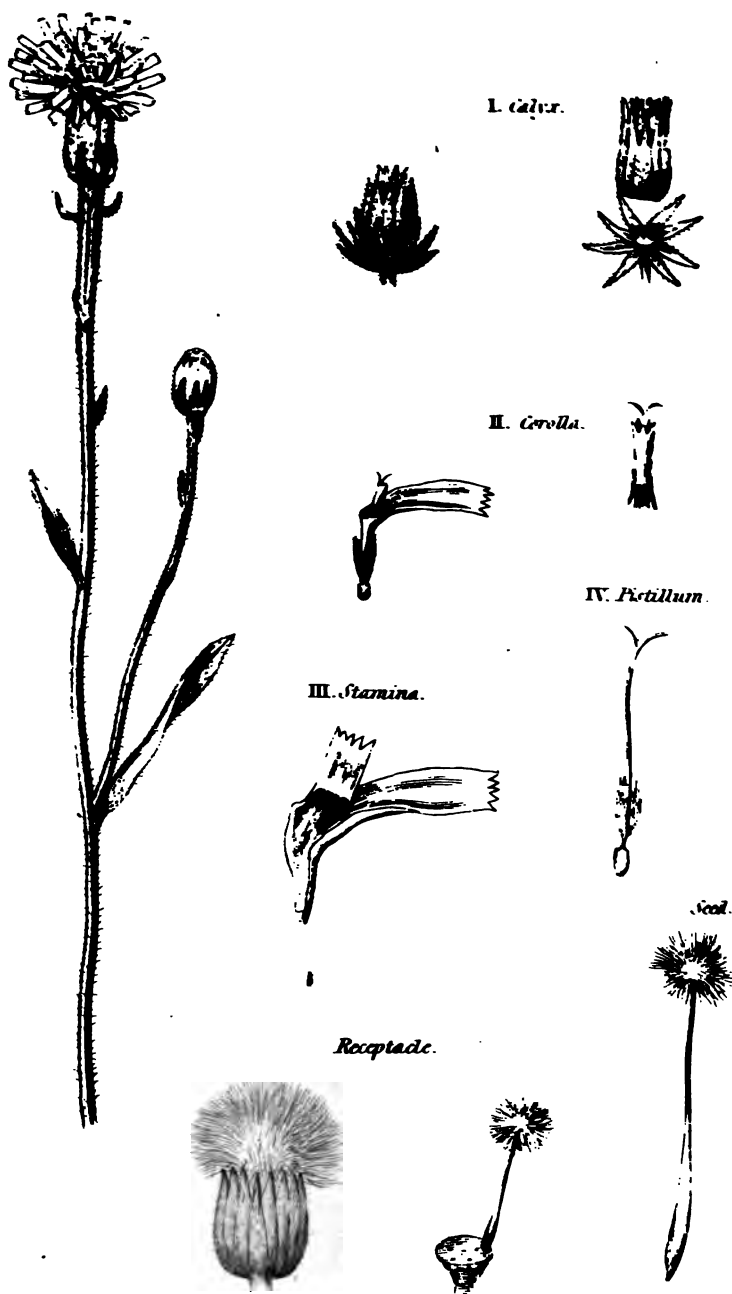
London, Published by D^r Thornton, Jan^r 1, 1812.

Warner sculp.



STINKING HAWKS-BEARD.

Crepis foetida.



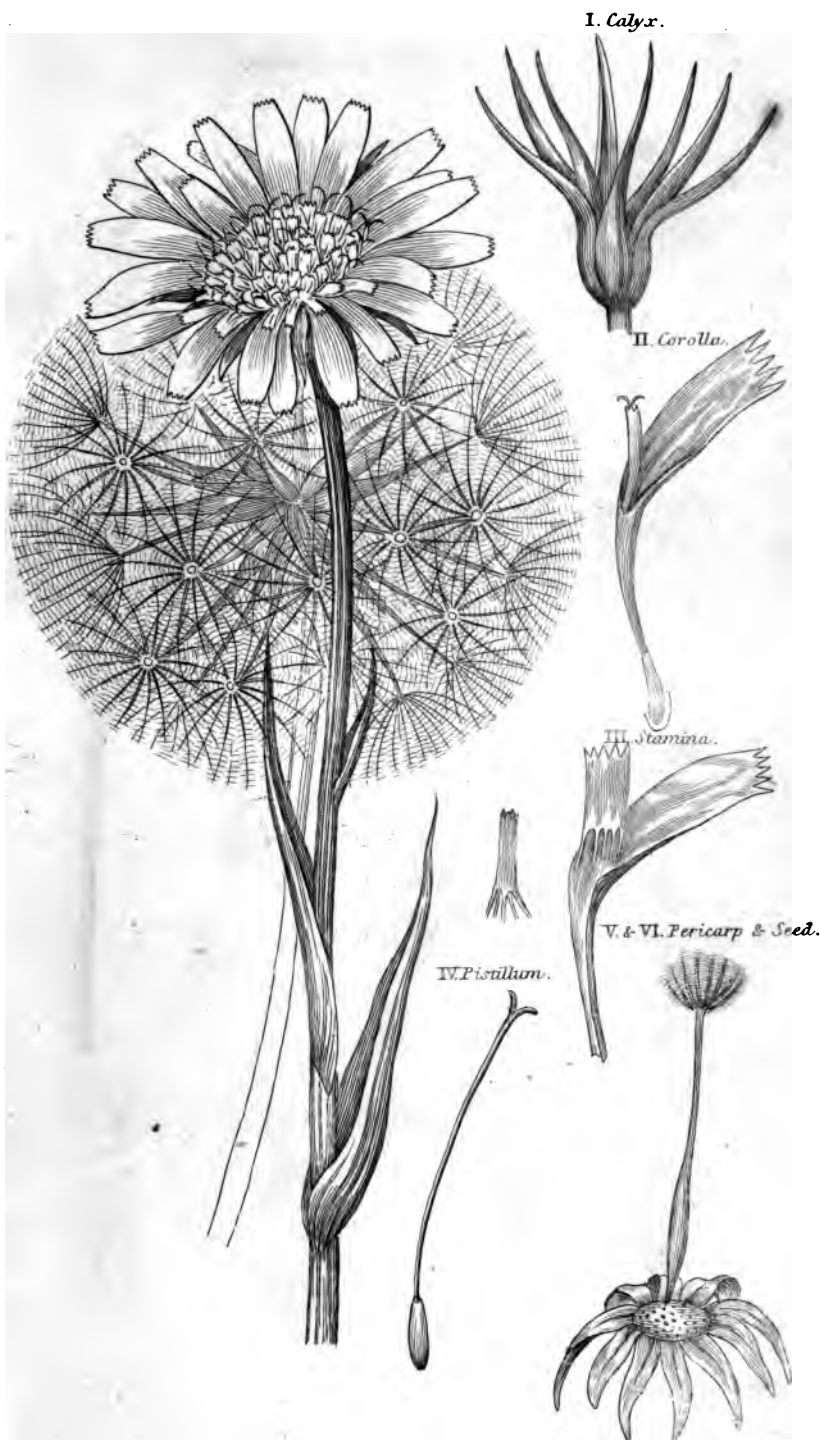
d.

W. & A. G. & C.



YELLOW GOATS-BEARD.

(*Tragopogon Pratenfis.*)



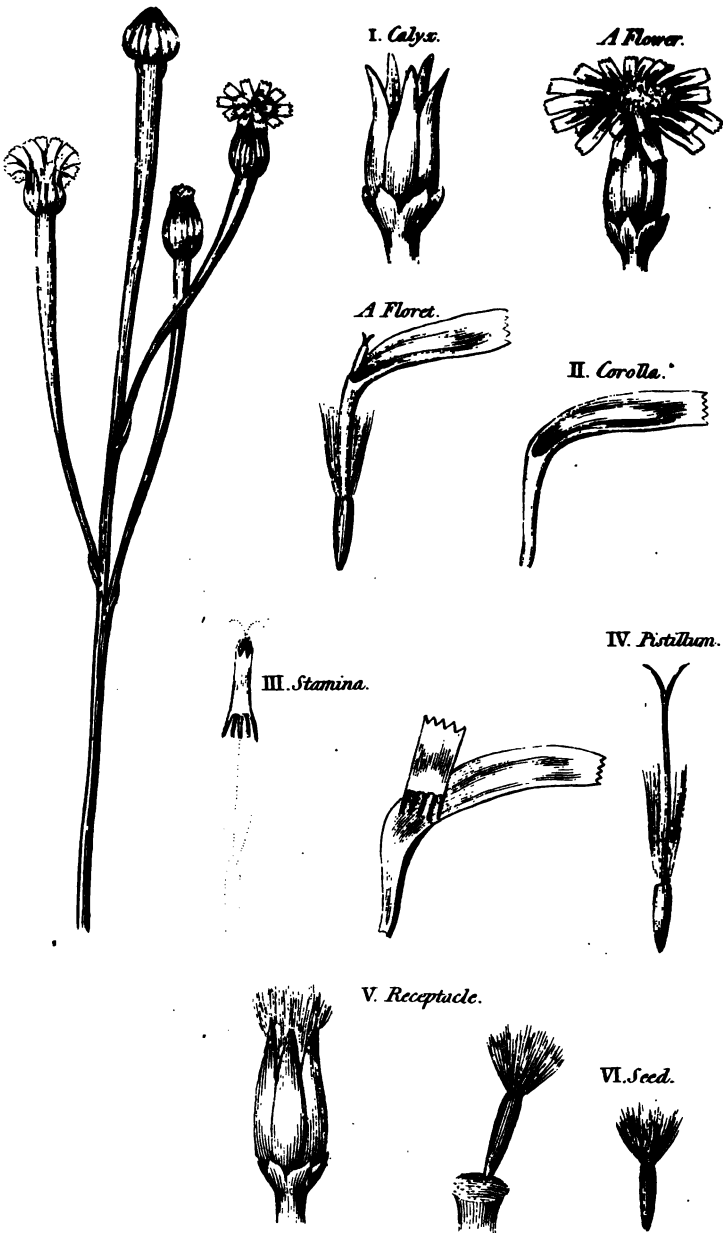
W. del.

London. Published by D. Thornton, Jan. 1, 1812.

Warner f.

SWINES SUCCORY.

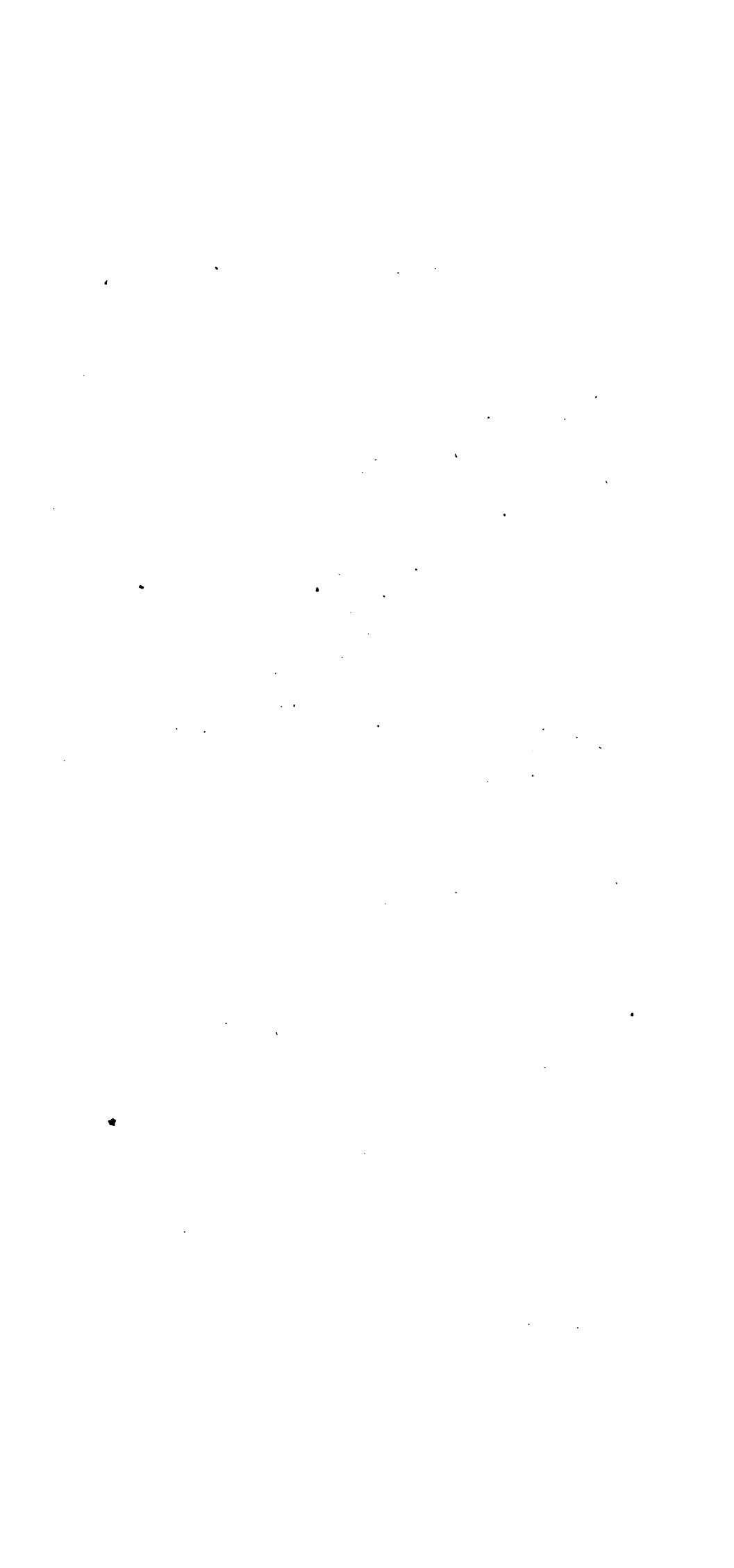
(*Hyoseris minima*.)



del.

Warner sculp.

London, Published by D. Thornton, Janr. 11812.



BURDOCK.

(*Aretium Lappa*.)



I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



V. & VI. Receptacle & Seed.



d.

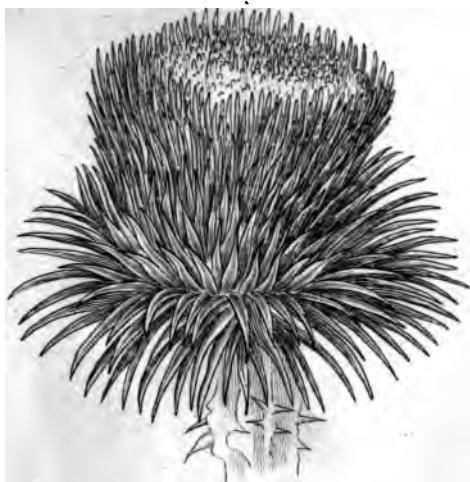
London. Published by D. Thorston, Jan. 1. 1812.

Warner sculp.

COTTON THISTLE.

(*Onopordum Acanthium*.)

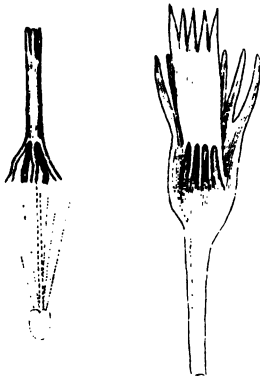
I. Calyx.



IV. Pistillum.



III. Stamina.



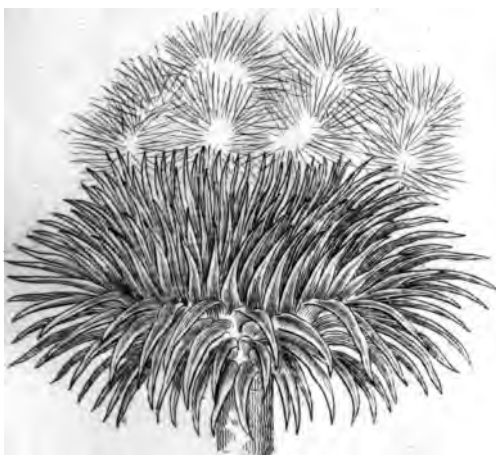
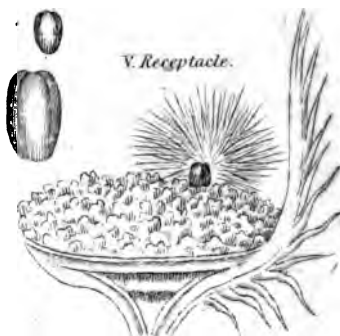
II. Corolla.



VI. Seed.



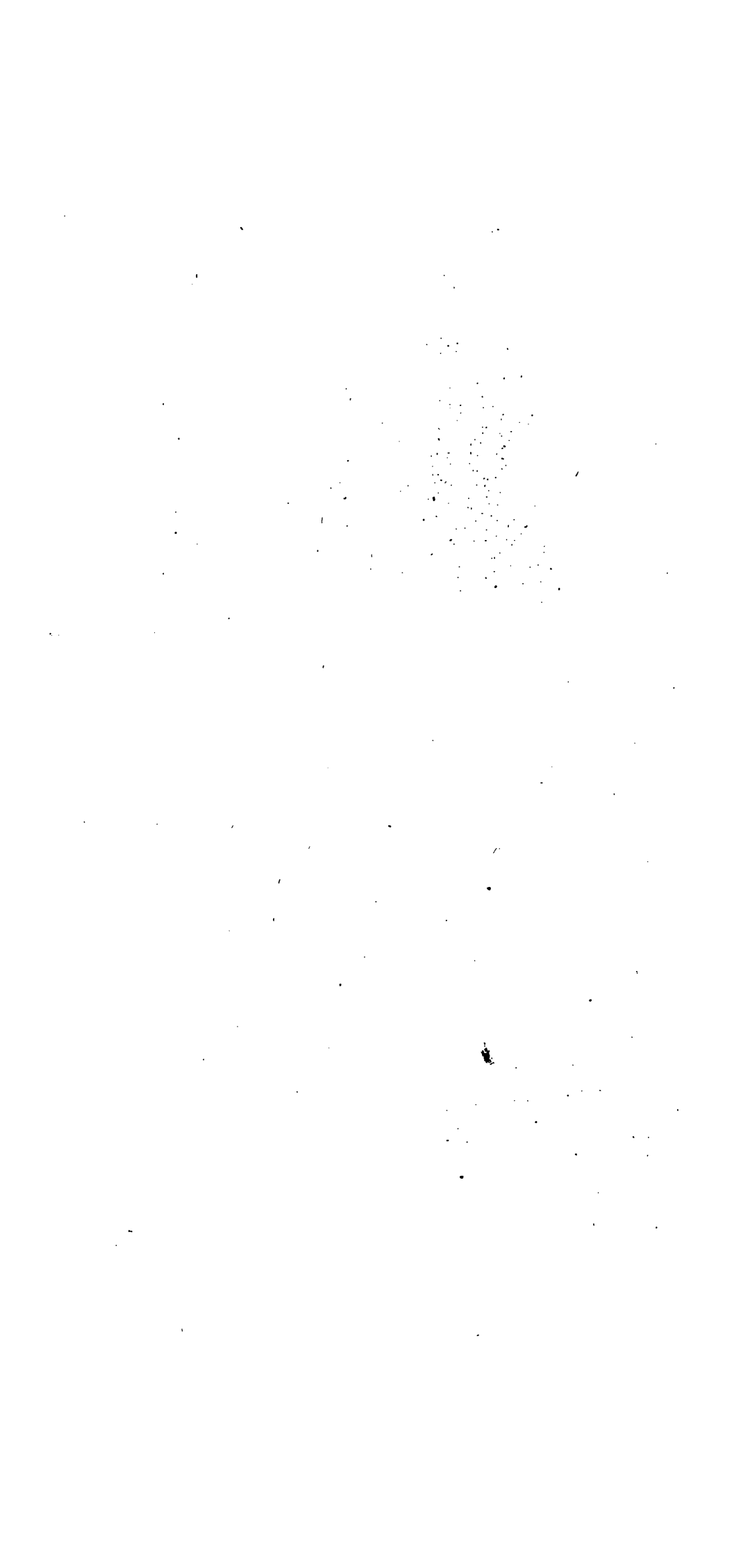
V. Receptacle.



del.

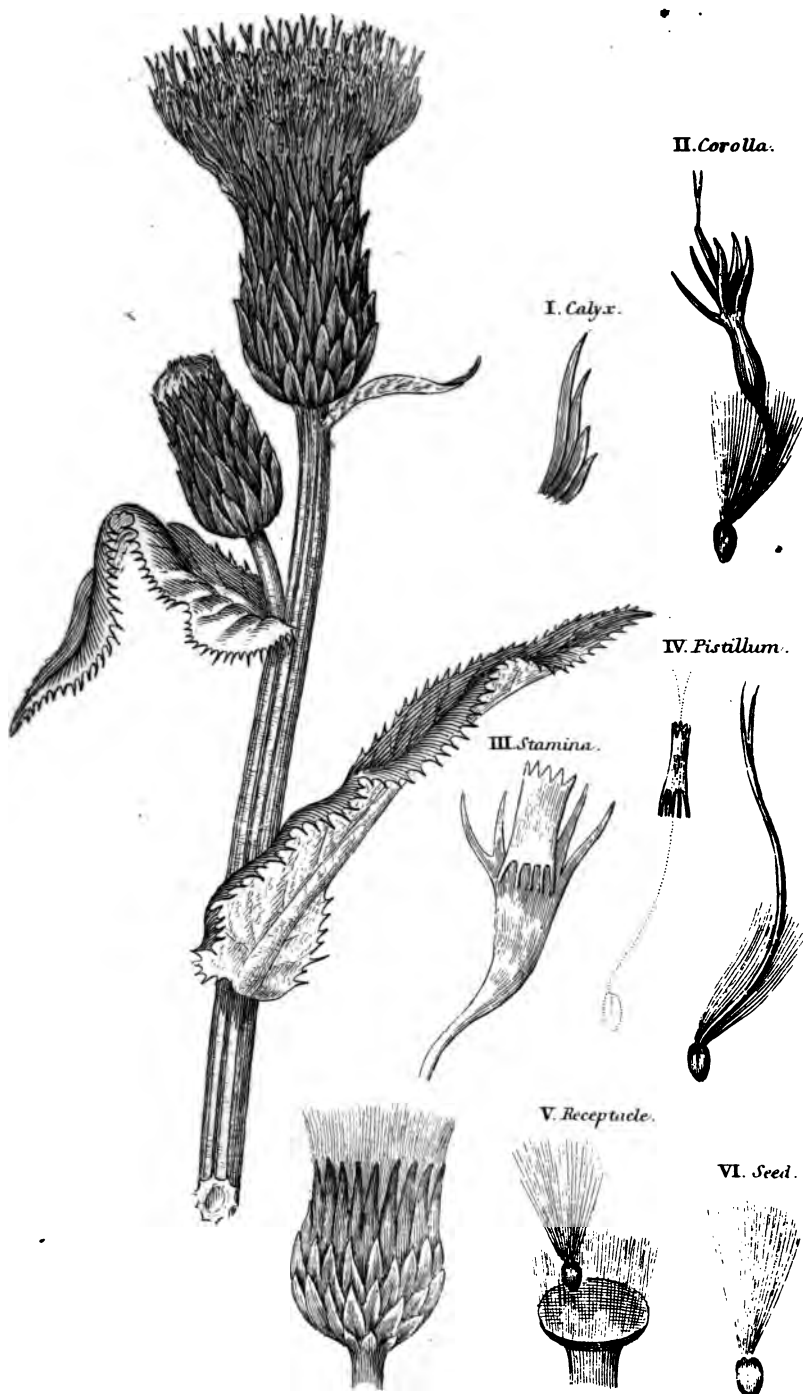
Warner sculp.

London, Published by D^r Thornton, Jan^y 1. 1812



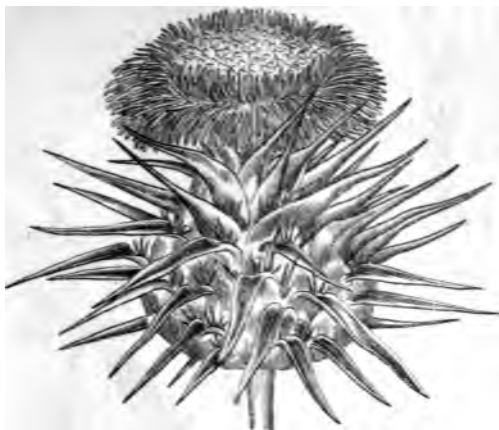
MELANCHOLY THISTLE.

(*Carduus Heterophyllus.*)



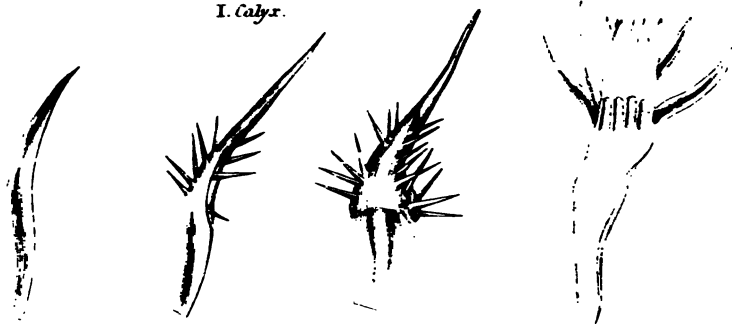
MILK THISTLE.

(*Cardus Marianus*.)



I. Calyx.

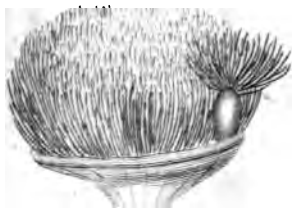
II & III. Corolla & Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



Receptacle.



V. Seed.



er del.

London, Published by D^r Thornton, Jan^r 1, 1812.

Warner sculp.

HEMP AGRIMONY.
(Eupatorium Cannabinum.)



I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



D^o



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



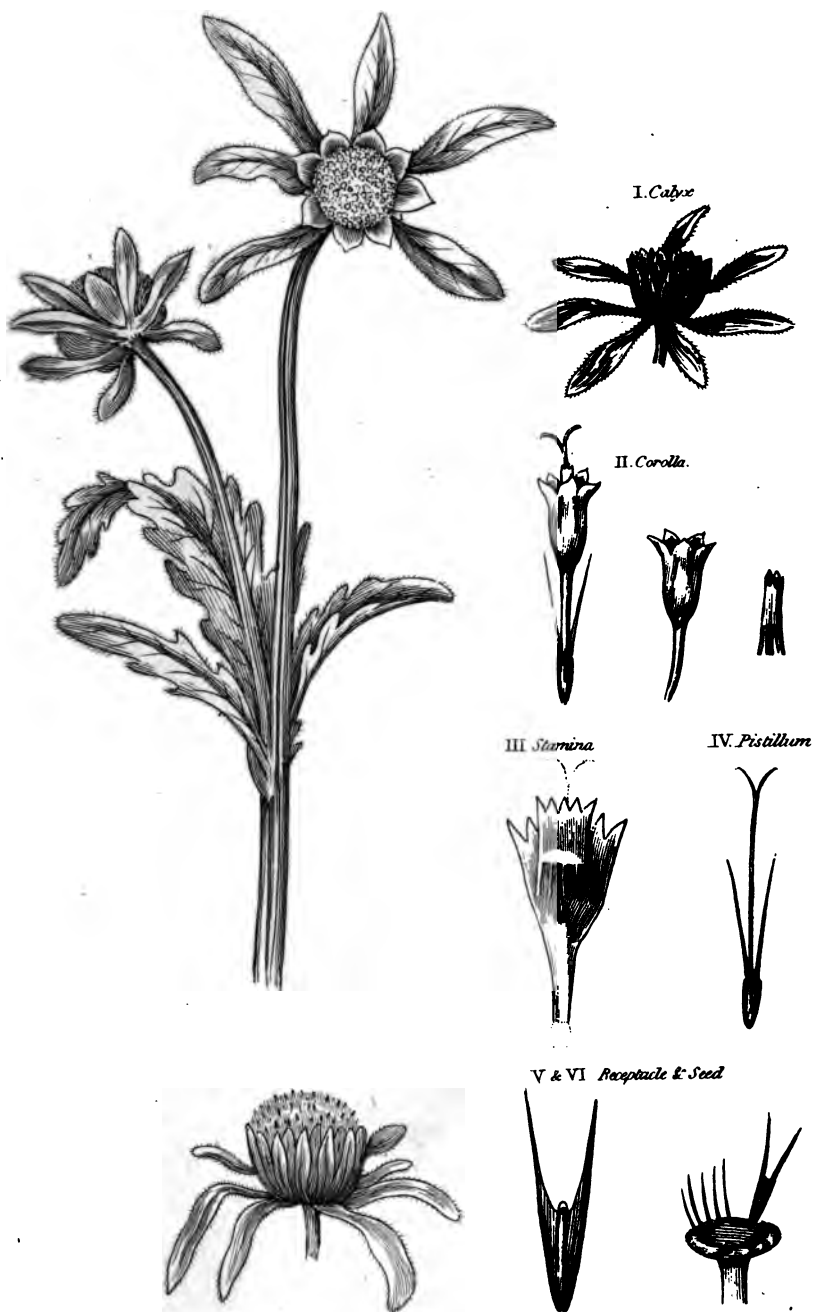
V. & VI. Receptacle & Seed.





TRIFID DOUBLE-TOOTH

(*Bidens-tripartita*.)



W. & A.

London: Published by D. Thomson Jan. 1. 1812.

Warner sculp.



SEA COTTON-WEED.

Santolina maritima,



I. Cal. c.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



V. Receptacle.

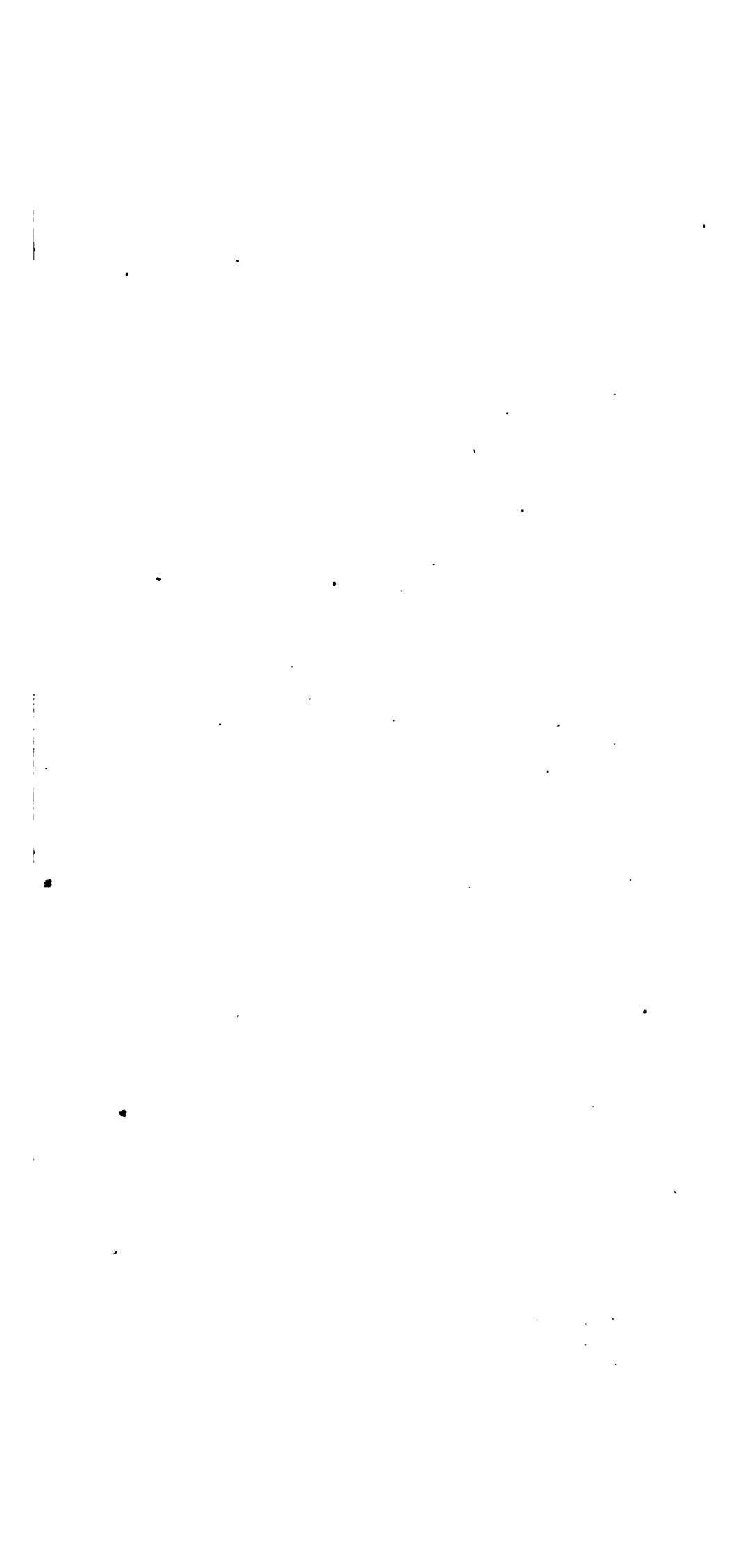


VI. Seed.



Warner, sculp.

London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan: 1. 1812.



BURDOCK.

(*Arenium Lappa*.)



I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



V. & VI. Receptacle & Seed.



MUGWORT
(Artemisia Vulgaris)



Flower



1. Calyx



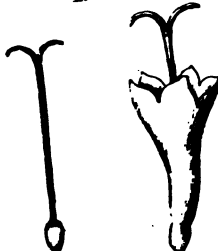
III. Stamina



II. Corolla



IV. Pistillum



V. Receptacle



VI. Seed

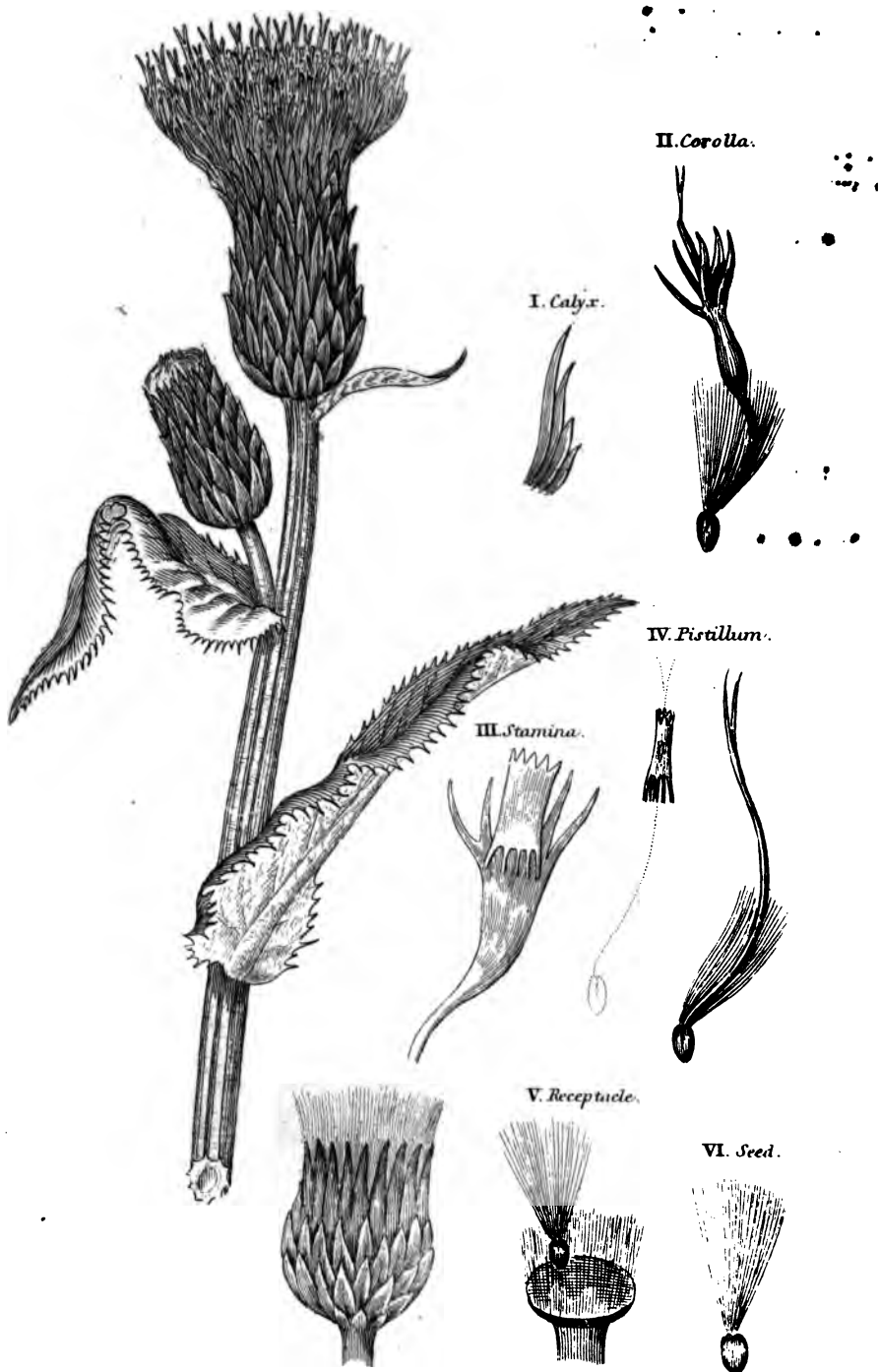


Warner Sculp.



MELANCHOLY THISTLE.

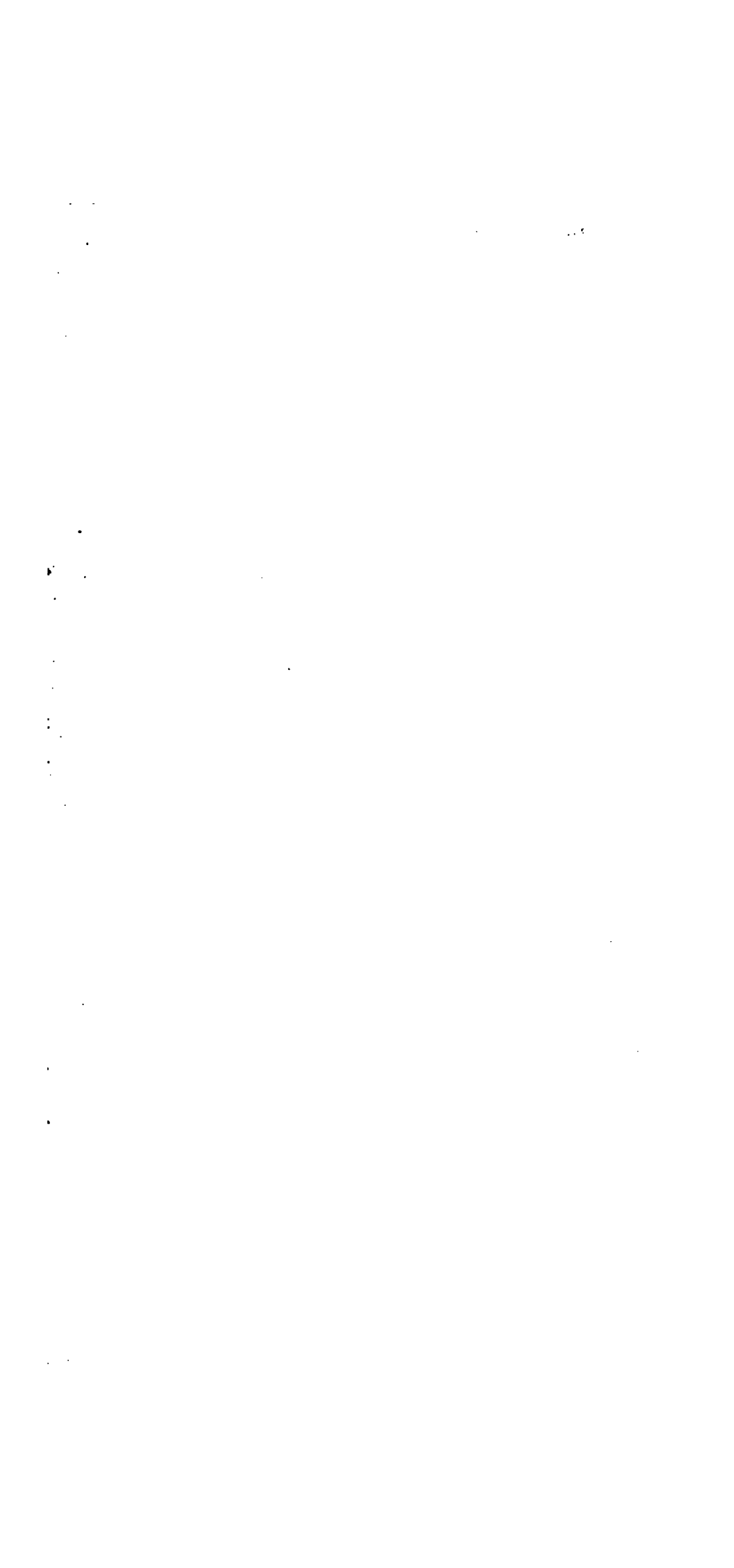
(*Carduus Heterophyllus.*)



Rev del.

London, Published by D^r Thornton, Jan^r 1, 1812.

Warner sculp



COMMON DAISY.

(*Bellis Perennis.*)



I. Calyx.



D^o



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



III D^o



IV. Pistillum.



II. Corolla.



IV. D^o



V. Receptacle.



VI. Seed.



Warner, Sculp

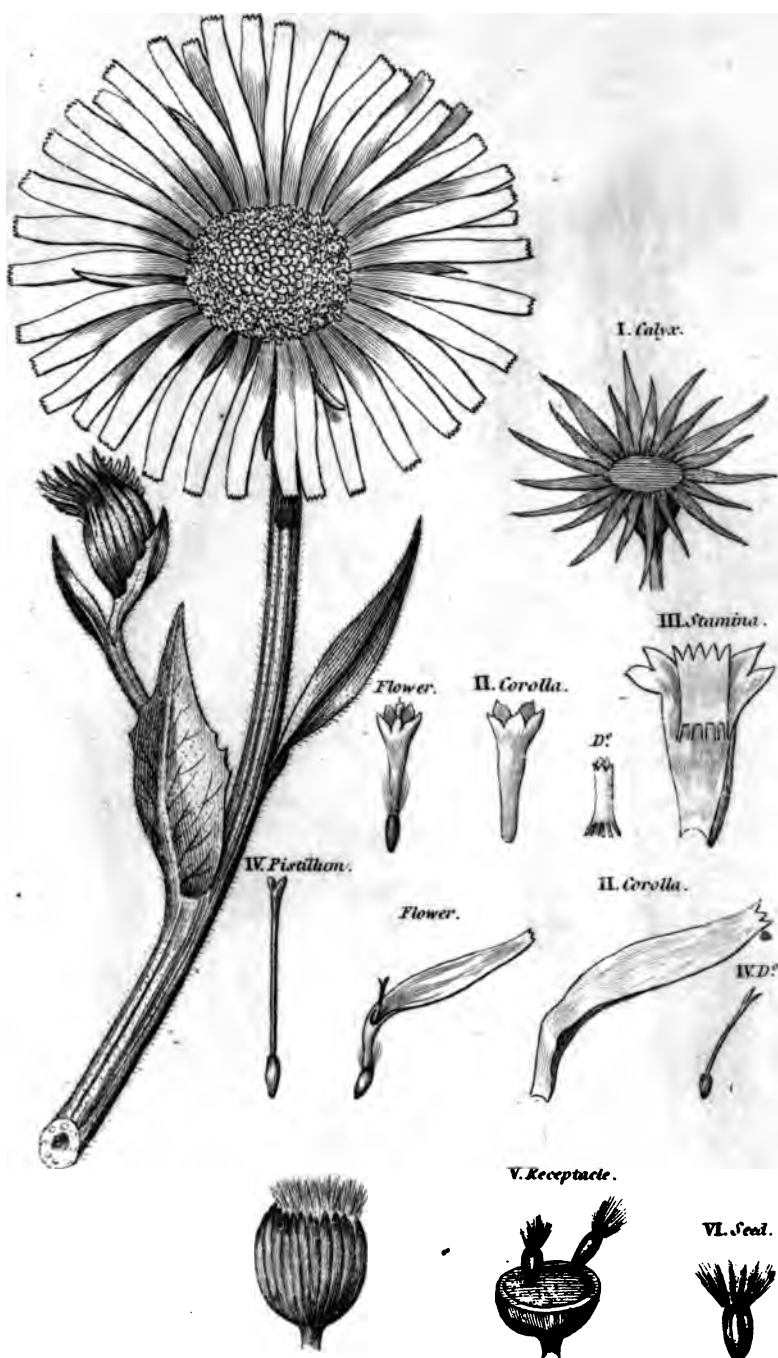
del.

London, Published by D^r Thornton, Jan^y 1. 1812.



GREAT LEOPARD'S-BANE.

(*Doronicum Pardalianches.*)



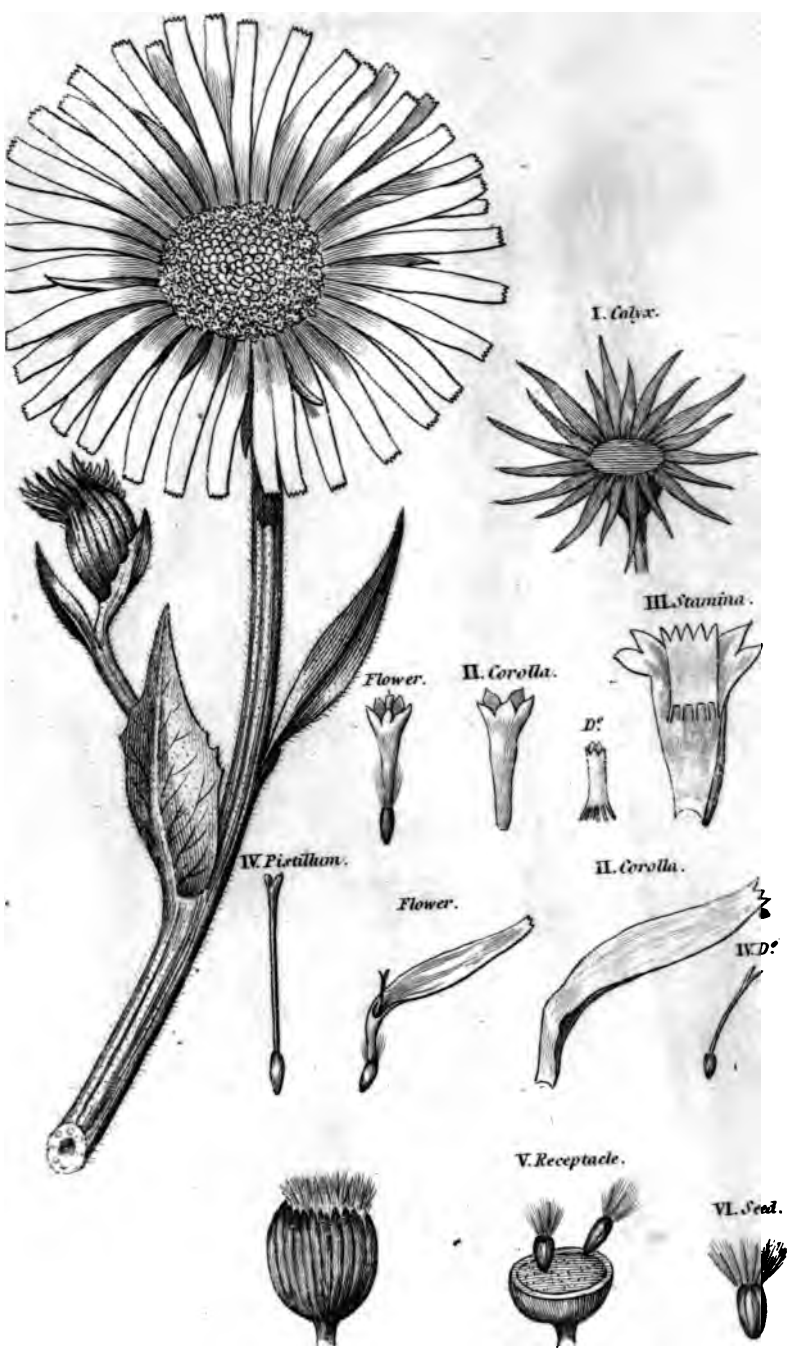
London, Published by D^r Thornton, Jan^y 1. 1812.

Warner fecit.



GREAT LEOPARD'S-BANE.

(Doronicum Pardalianches.)



Warner fecit.

Lond. Published by D. Thornton, Jan. 1. 1812.

SEA COTTON-WEED.

Samolus maritima



I. Calyc.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



V. Receptacle.

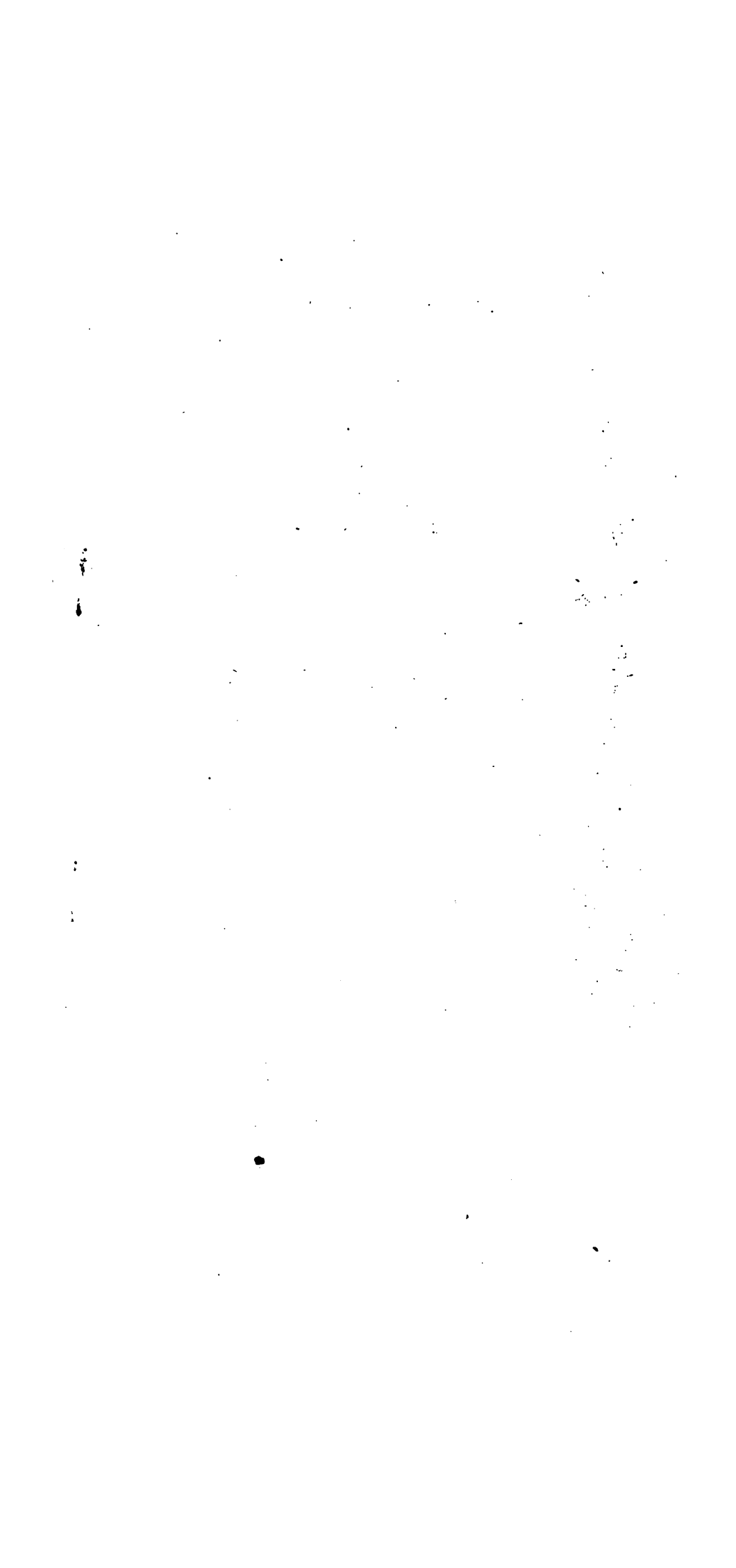


VI. Seed.



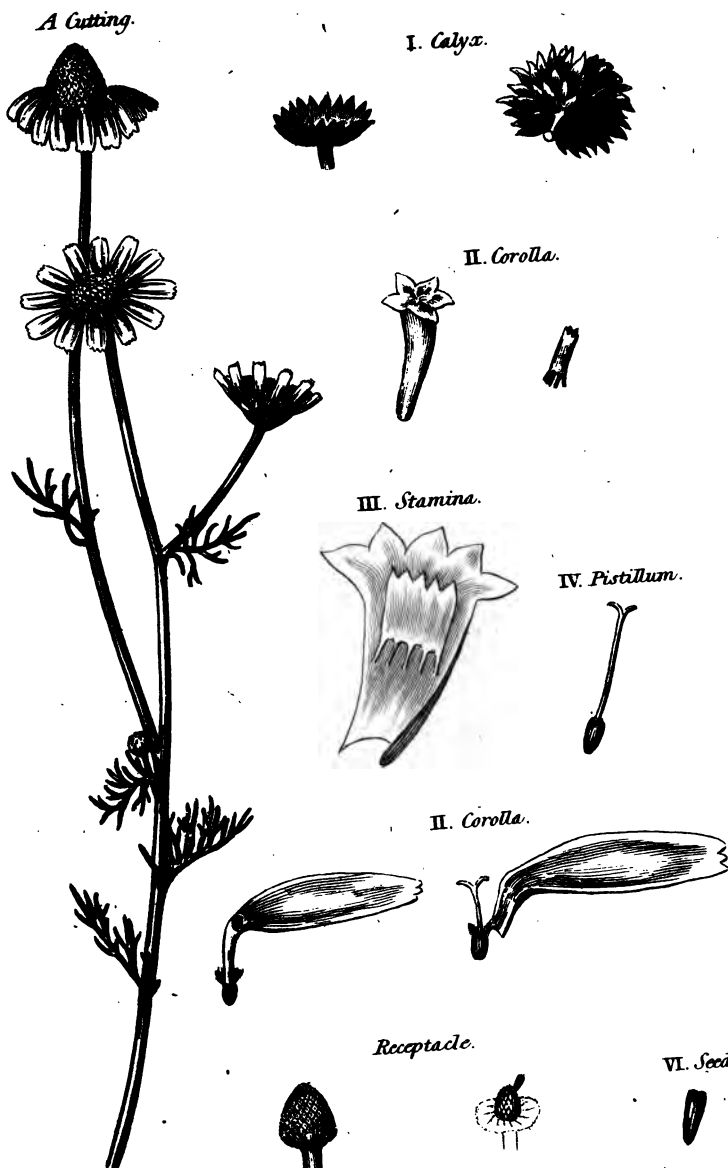
London, Published by D^r Thornton, Jan^y 1. 1812.

Warner, sculp.



CHAMOMILE FEVERFEW.

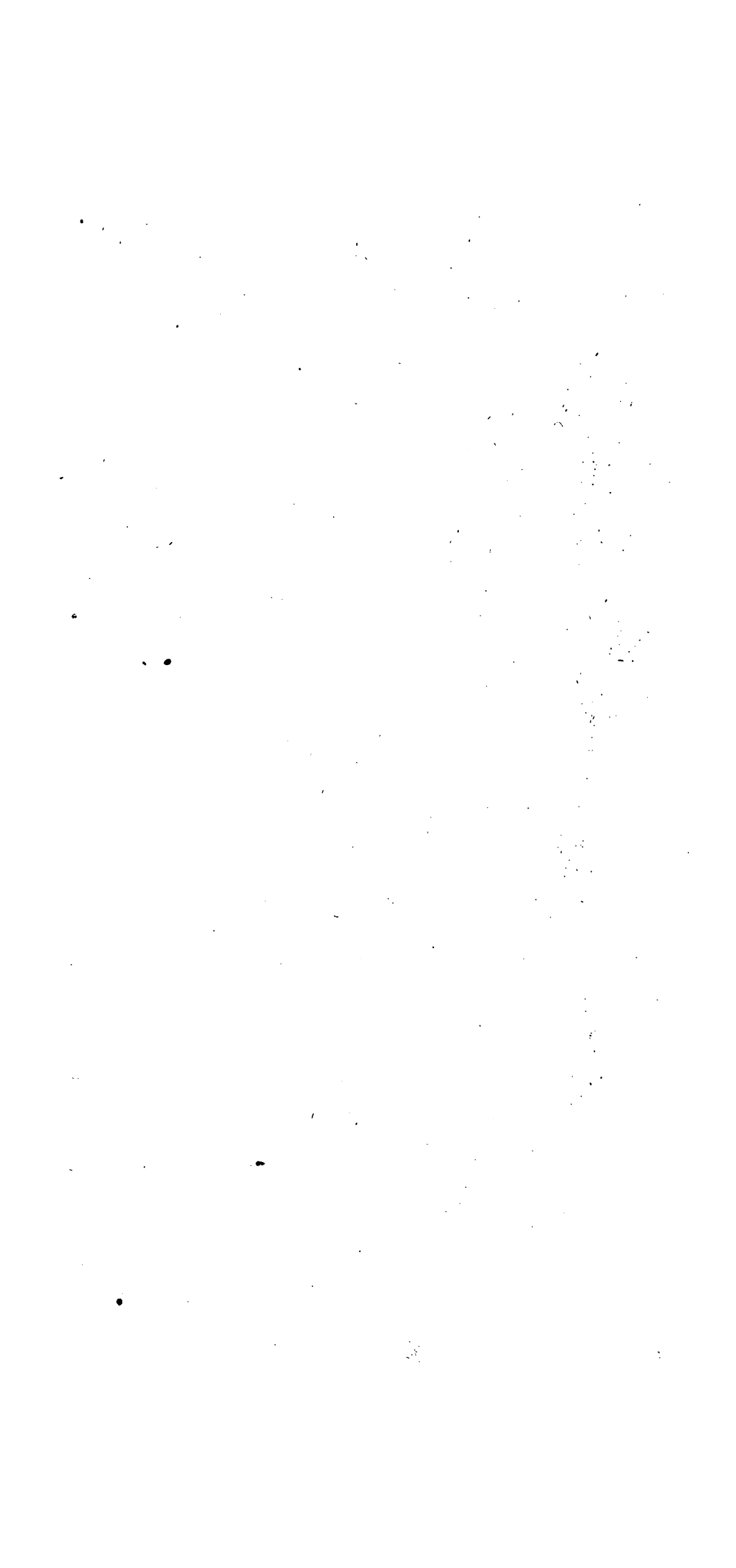
(*Matricaria chamomilla.*)



Willd. del.

Warner fculp.

London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan^y 1. 1812.



OX-EYE DAISY.

(*Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum.*)

A Cutting.



I. Calyx.



D.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



II. Ditto.



IV. Pistillum.



Receptacle.



VI. Seeds.



Warner sc

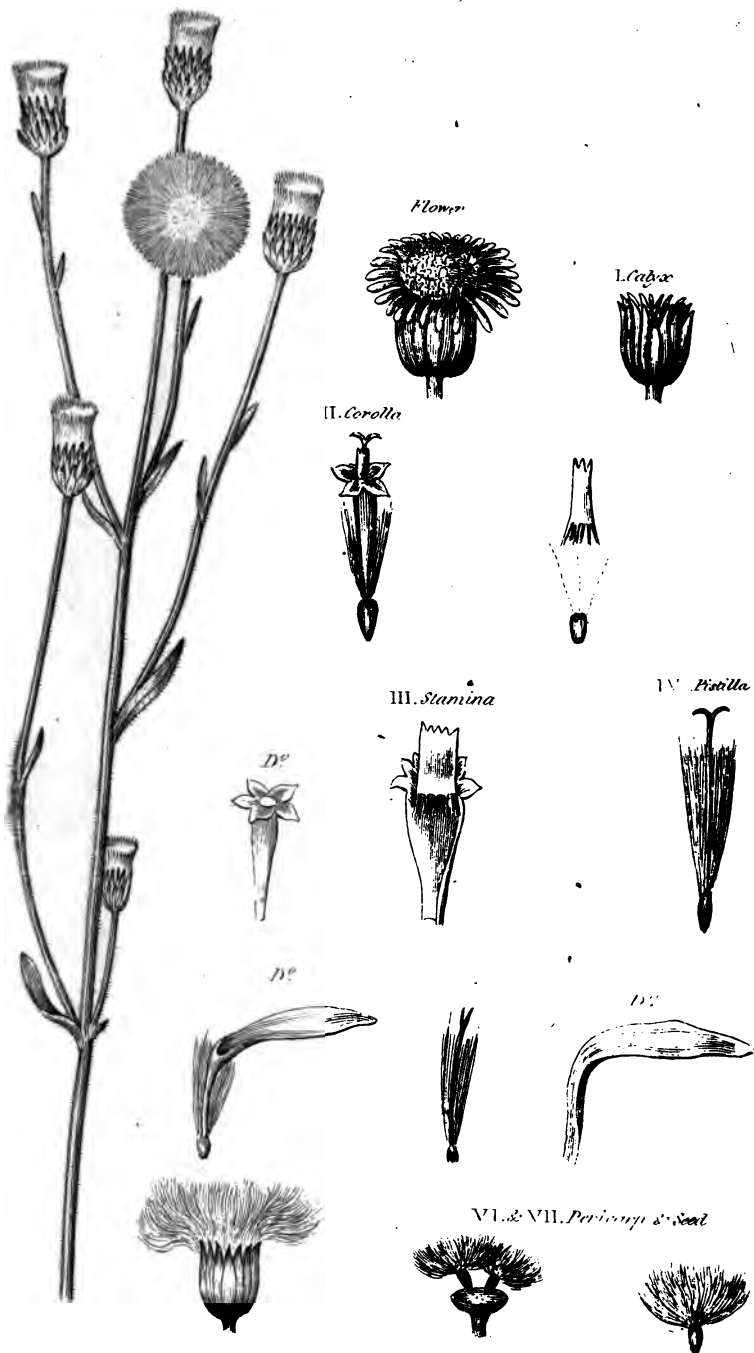
ler del.

London. Published by Dr Thornton, Jan. 1. 1819.



BLUE FLEABANE.

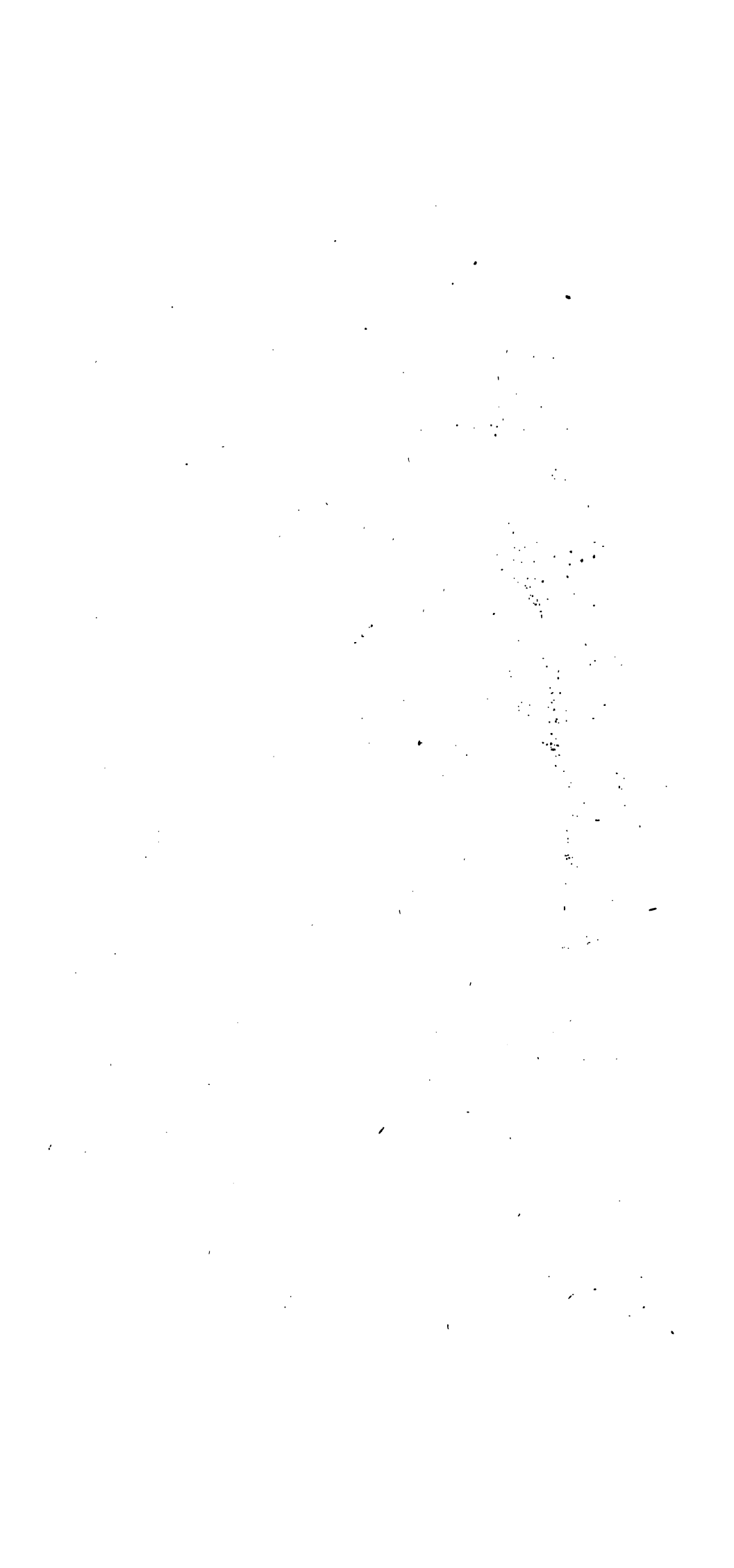
(*Hypochaeris glabra*.)



Wm. del.

Warner sculp.

London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan. 1812.



COMMON DAISY.

(*Bellis Perennis.*)



I. Calyx.



D^o



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



III D^o



II. Corolla.

IV. Pistillum.



IV. D^o



V. Receptacle.



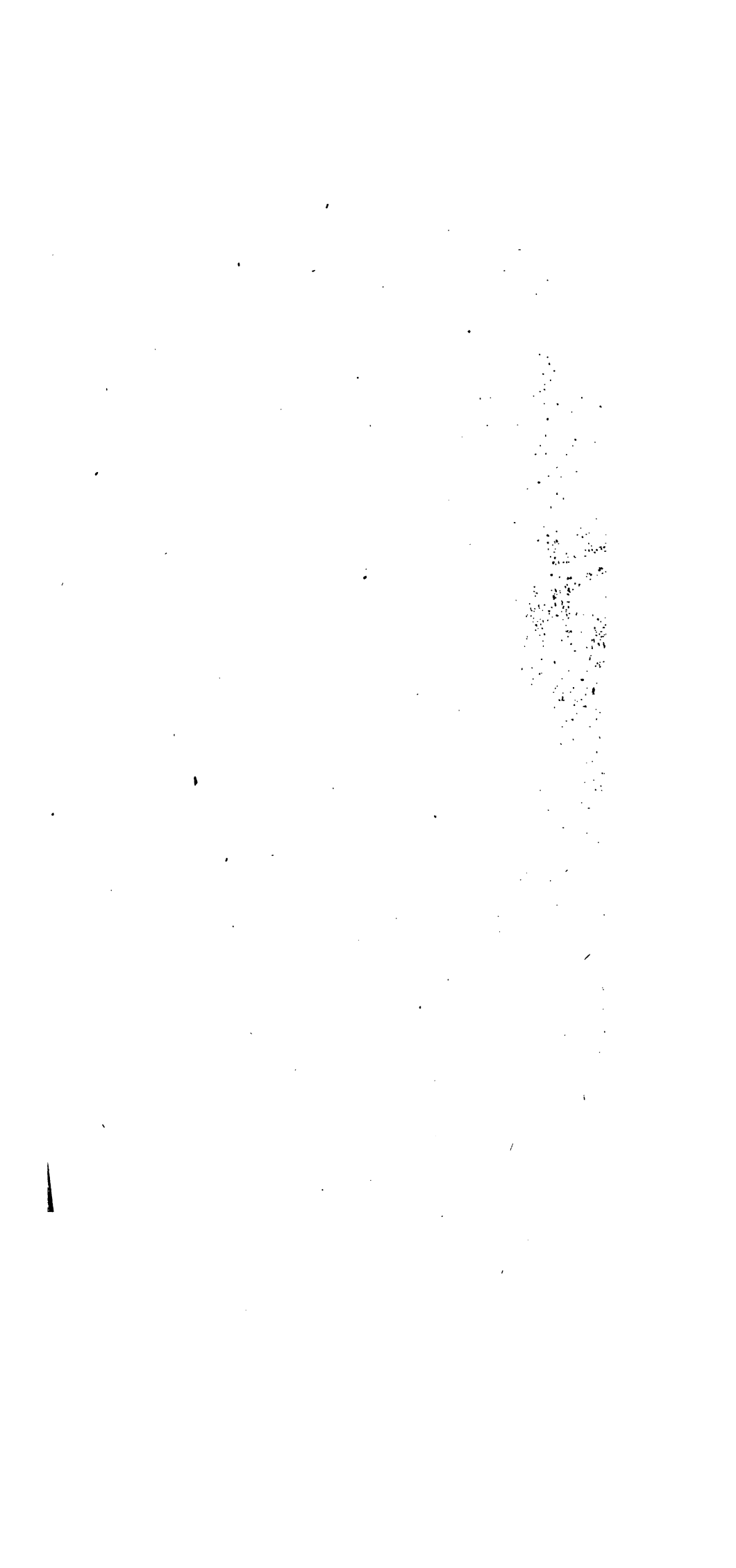
VI. Seed.



r del.

Warner sculp.

London, Published by D^r Thornton, Jan^y 1, 1812.



MARSH FLEA-WORT.

(*Cineraria Palustris*)



I. Calyx.



III. Stamina.



II. Corolla.



II. Corolla.



IV. Pistillum.



V. Receptacle.

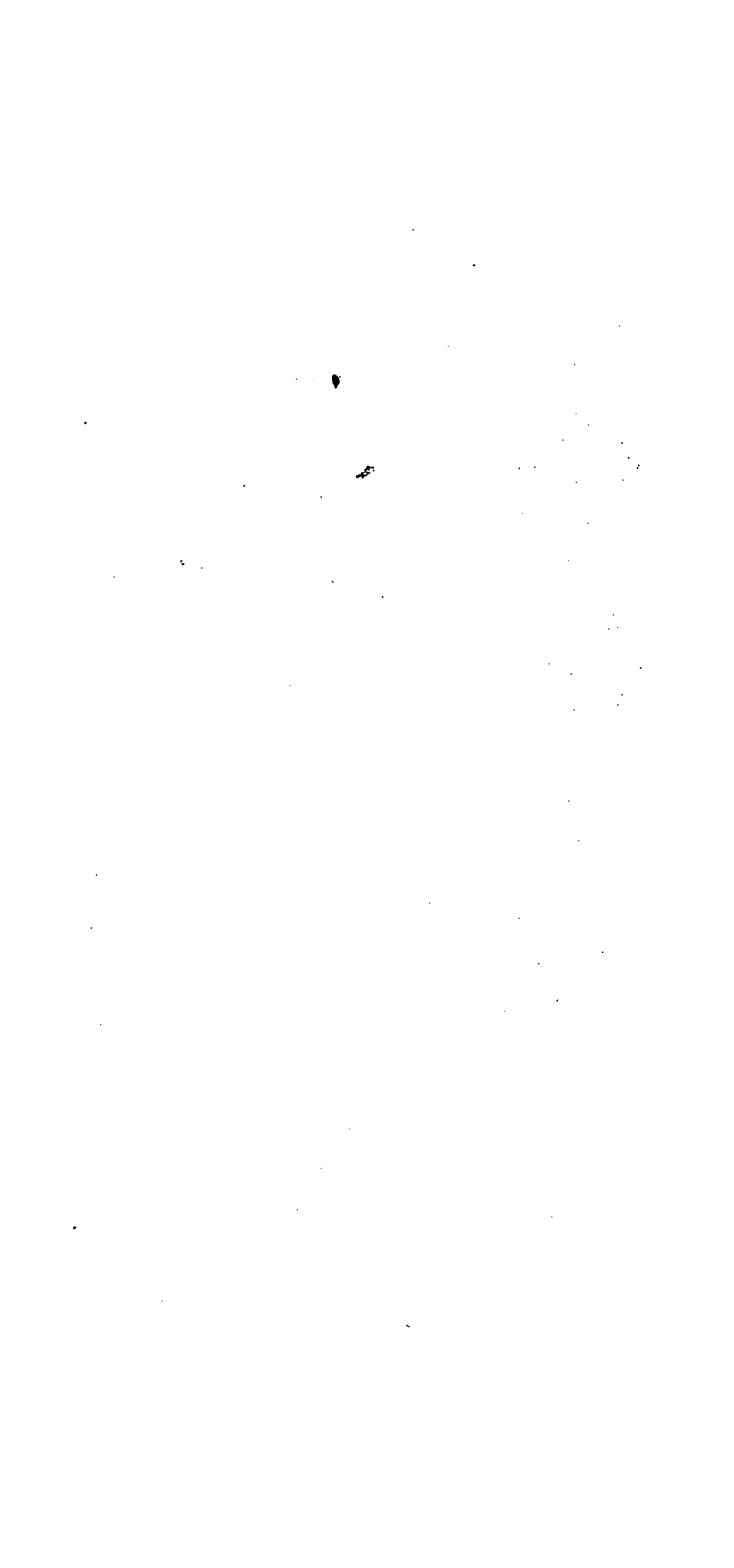


VI. Seed.



London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan^y 1, 1812.

Warner sculp.



COMMON BUTTER-BUR.

(*Tussilago Petasites.*)



A. Flower.



I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.

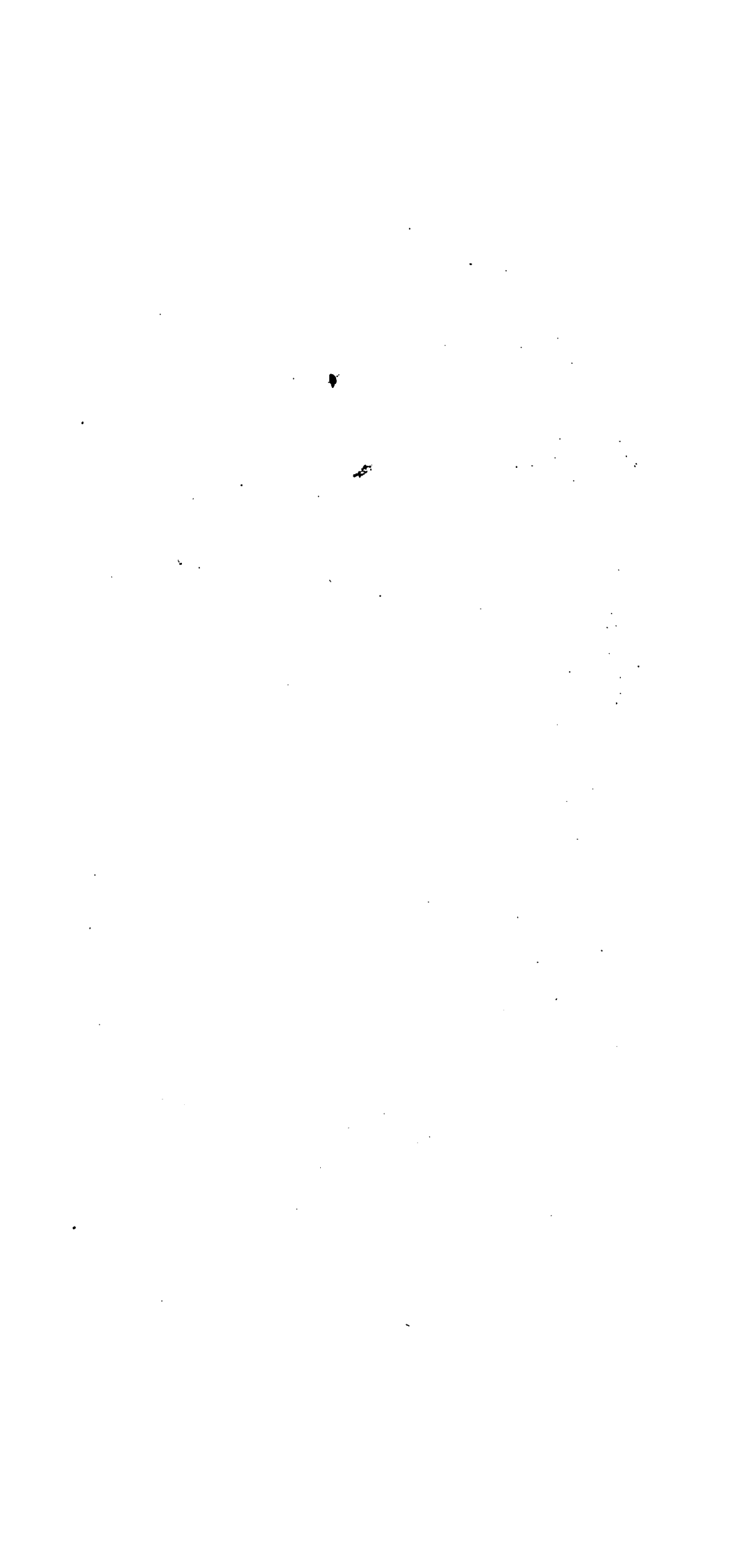


V. Receptacle.



VI. Seed.





COMMON BUTTER-BUR.

(*Typhulago Pemasites.*)



A. Flower.



I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.

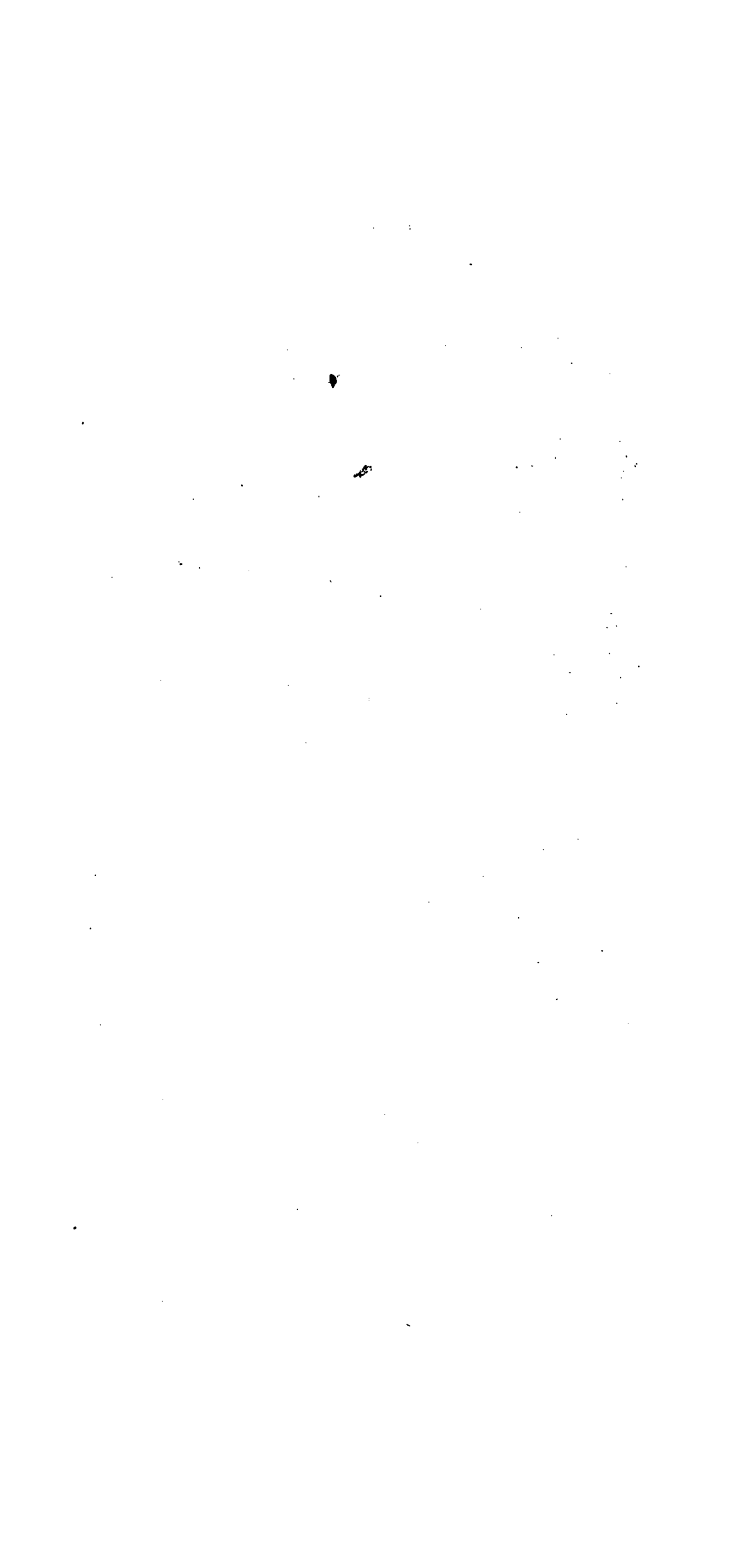


V. Receptacle.



VI. Seed.





COMMON BUTTER-BUR.

(*Tussilago Petasites.*)



A. Flower.



I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.

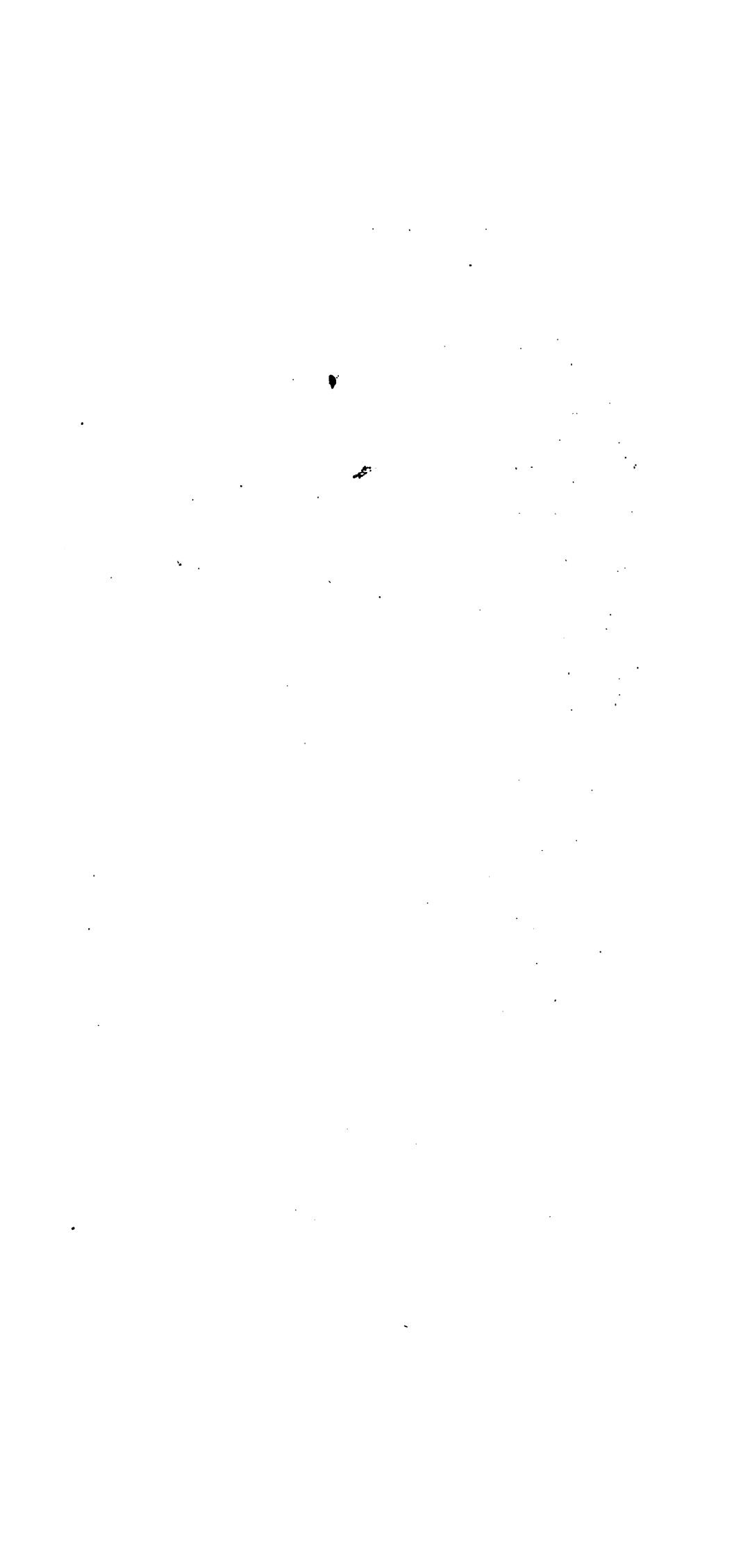


V. Receptacle.



VI. Seed.





COMMON BUTTER-BUR.

(*Trifolago Petasites.*)



A Flower.



I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.

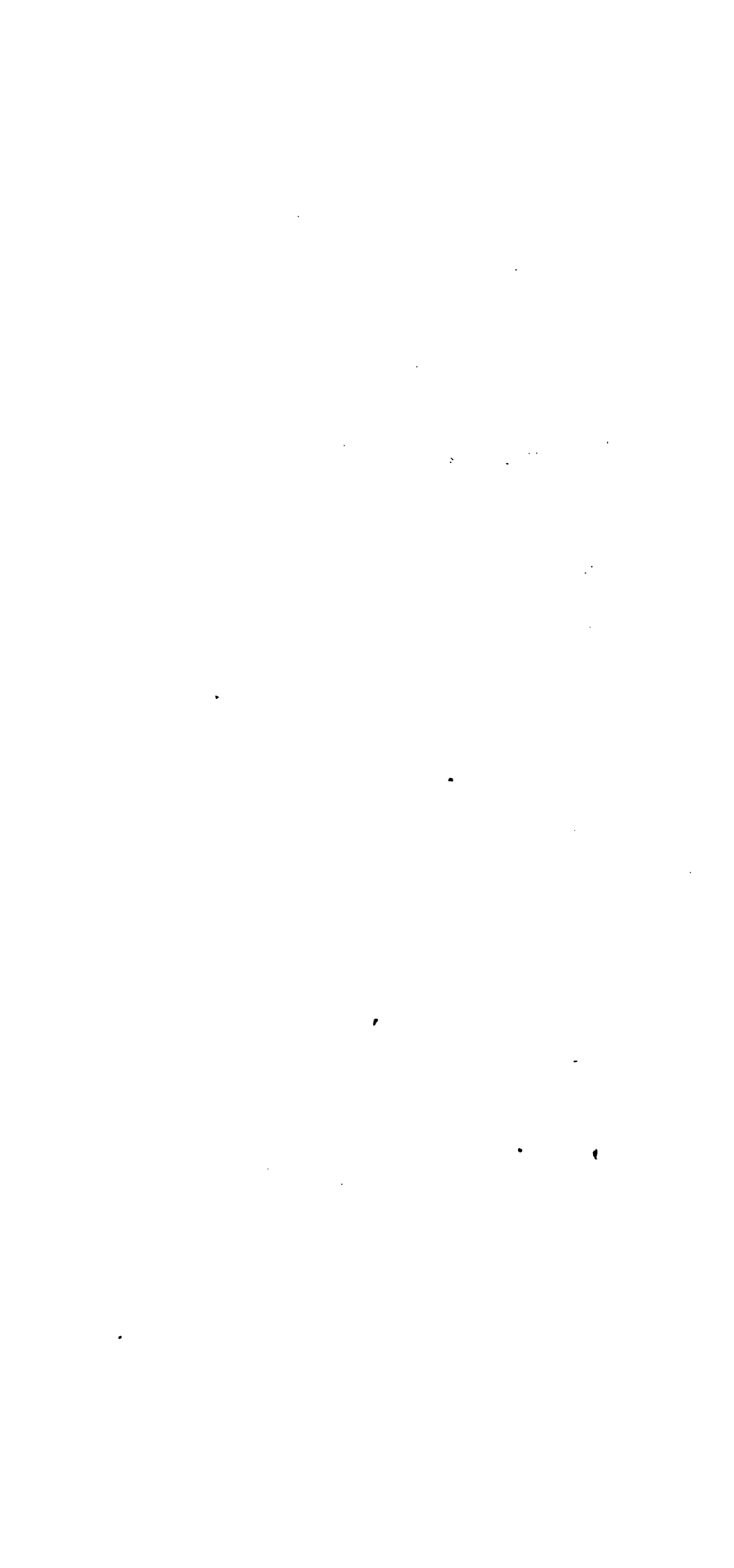


V. Receptacle.

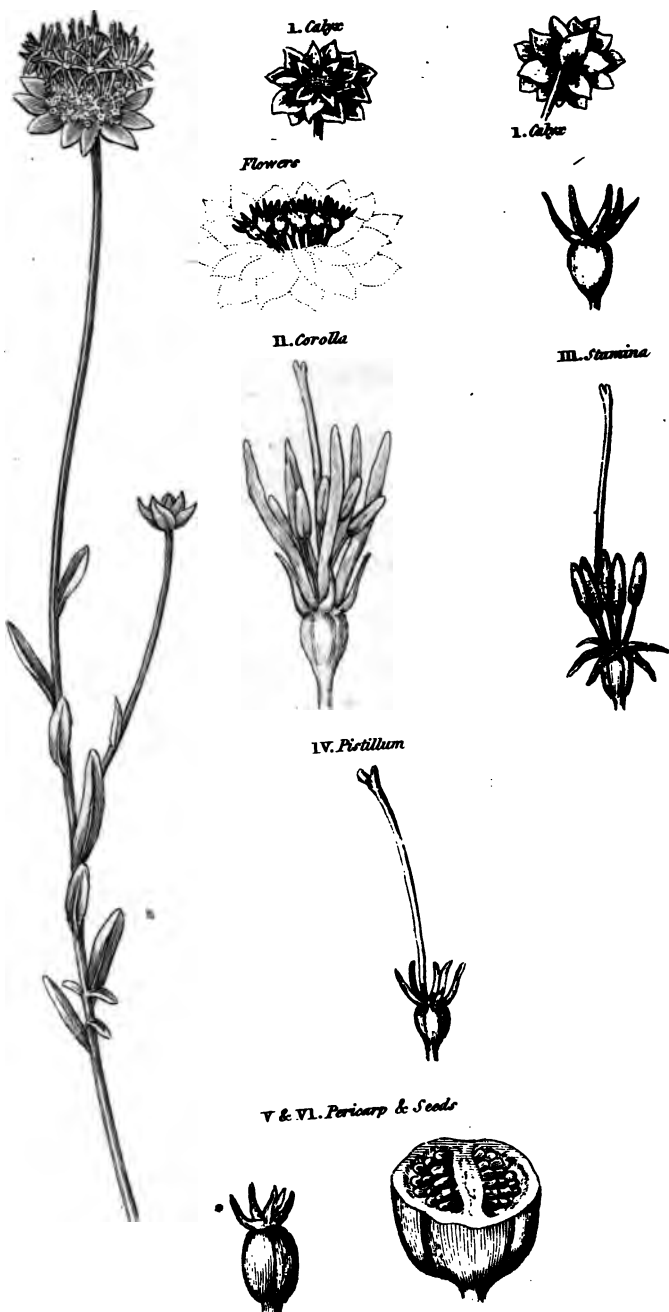


VI. Seed.



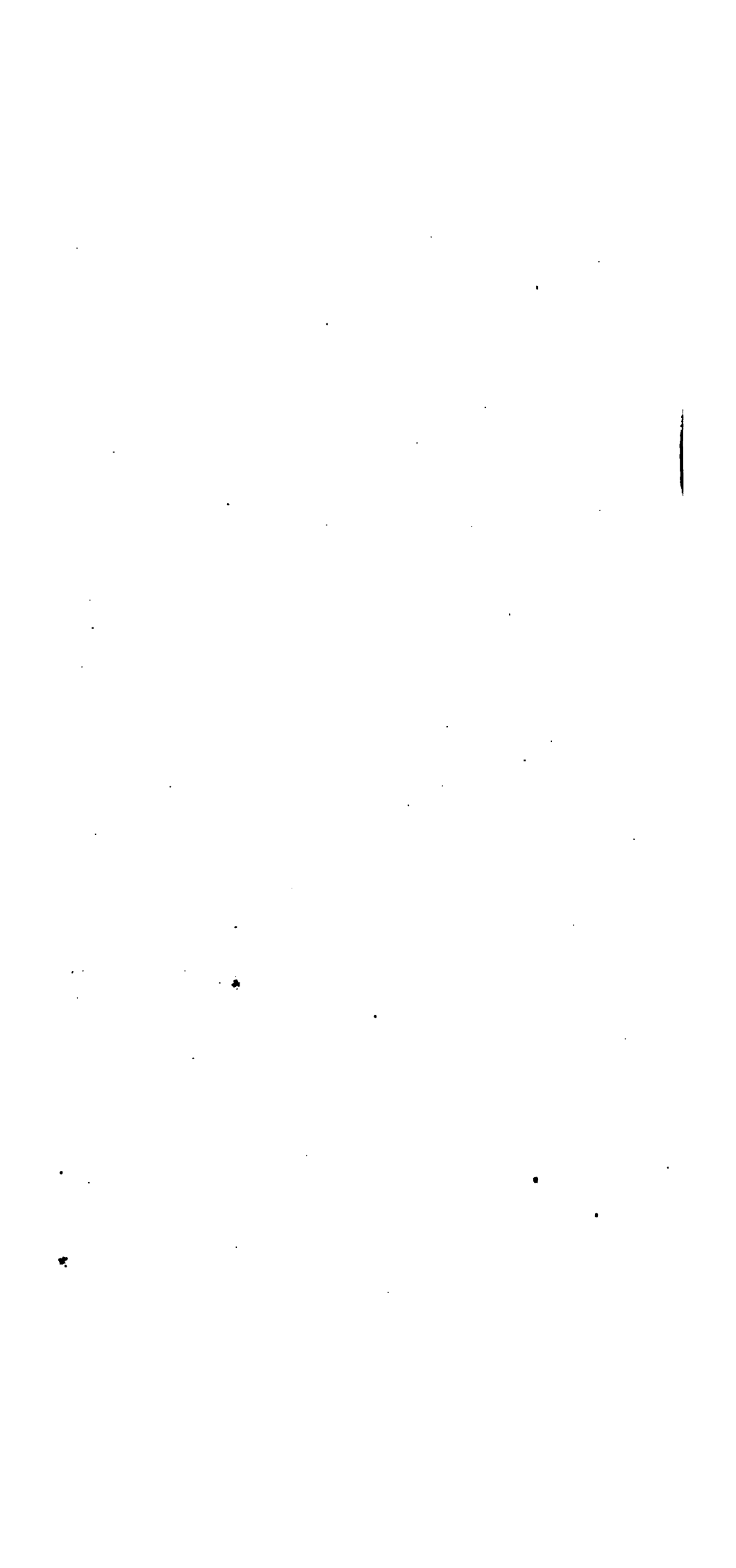


MOUNTAIN JASIONE
(*Jasione montana*)



Warner.

London Published by D. Thornton Jare 1812.



ACRID LOBELIA.

(*Lobelia Urens.*)



I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



III. D°



IV. Pistillum.



V. Pericarp.



V. D°

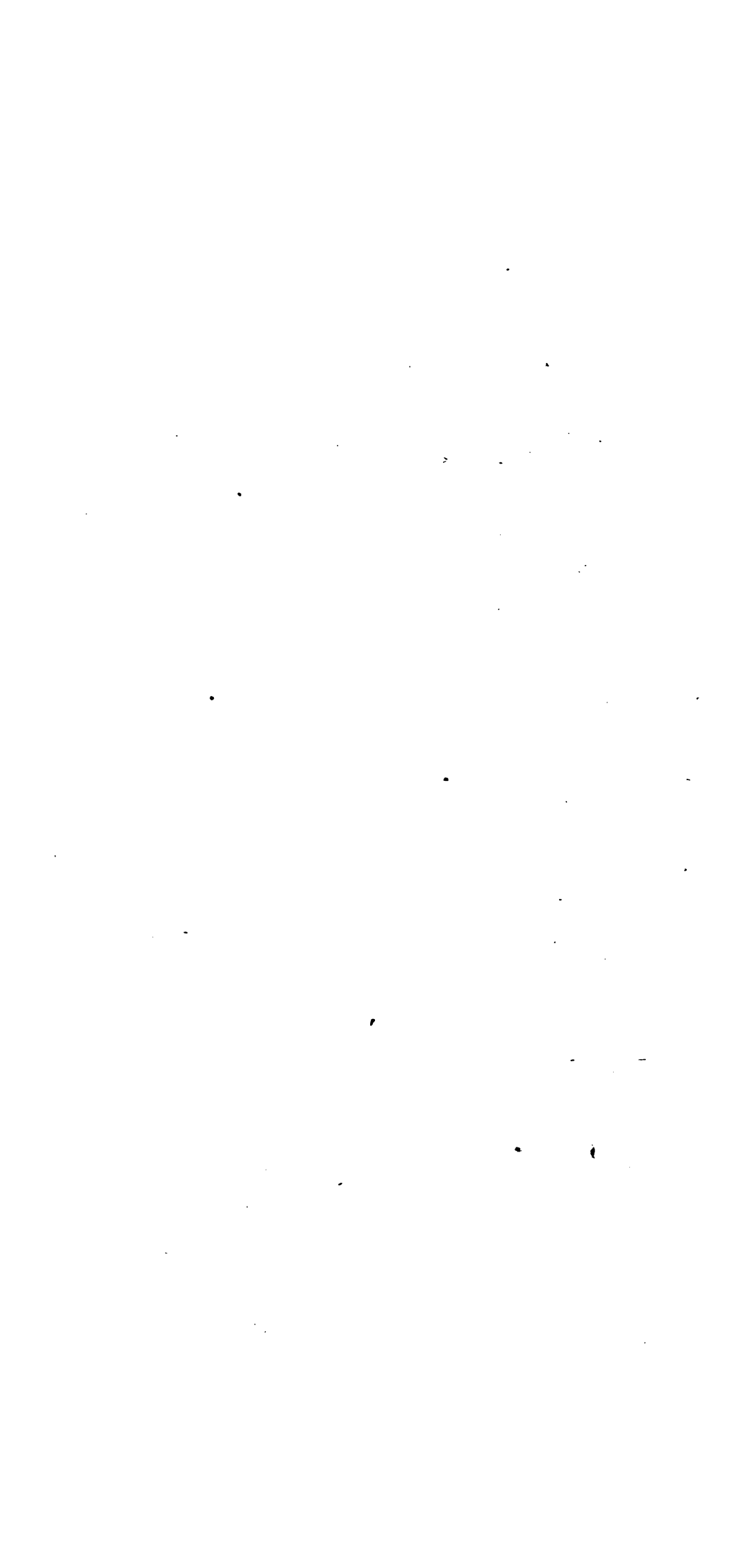


VI. Seed.

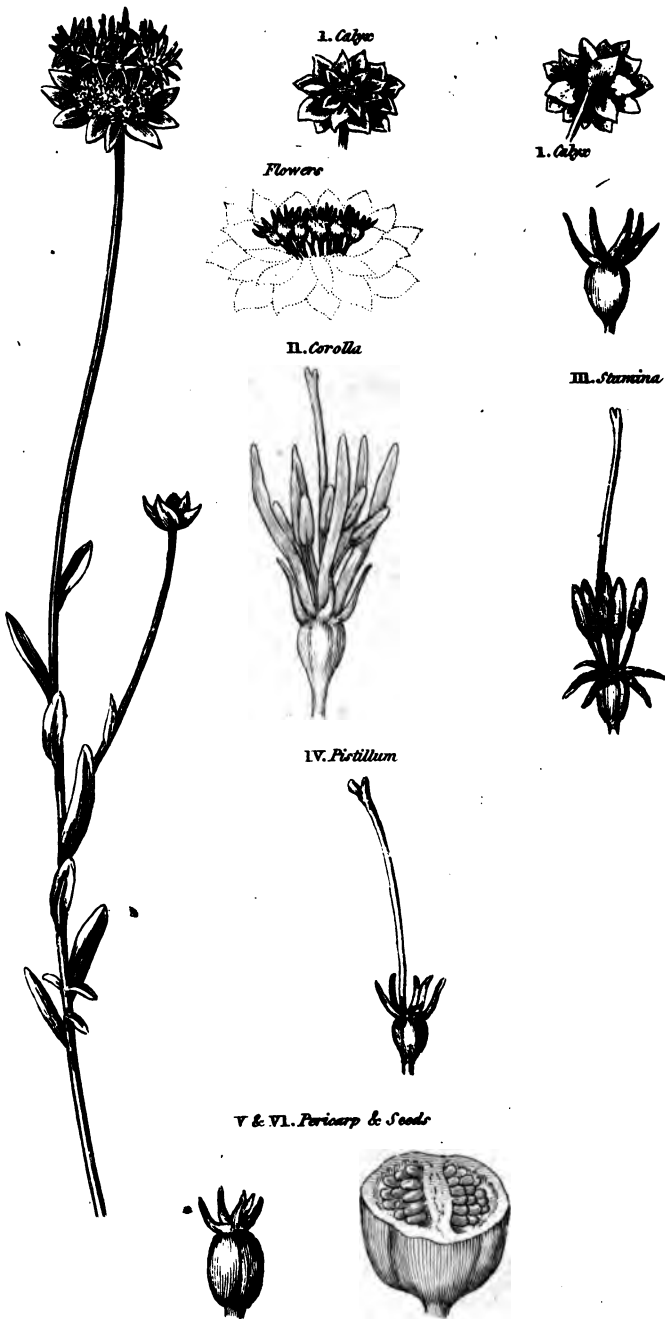


London. Published by D. Thompson, Junr's sons.

Warner, del.



MOUNTAIN JASIONE
(*Jasione montana*)



del.

Warner sculpt.

London Published by D. Thornton Jan^y 1. 1812.

COMMON CHICKWEED.

(*Alsine Media.*)



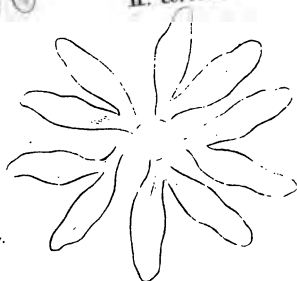
Flower.



I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



V. Pericarp.



VI. Seed.



Warner J

del.

London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan 1. 1812.

PANSY VIOLET.

(*Viola Tricolor.*)



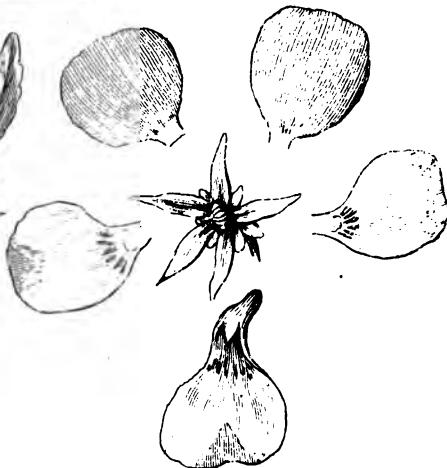
I. Calyx.



D.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



V. Pericarp.



VI. Seed.



lar del.

London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan. 1. 1819.

Warner sculp.



SMOOTH SEA HEATH.

(*Frankenia Lævis*)



I. *Calyx.*



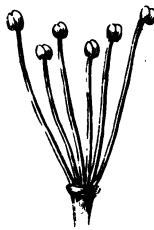
II. *Corolla.*



IV. *Pistillum.*



III. *Stamina.*



V. *Pericarp.*



VI. *Seed.*



del.

Warner sculp.

London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan? 1812.

COMMON BARBERRY.

(*Berberis Vulgaris*.)



I. Calyx



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina



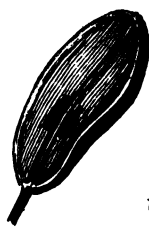
IV. Pistillum



V. Pericarp.



VI. Seed



Miller del.

Warner sculp.

London: Published by J. Thornton Jan^y. 1. 1812.



POETIC NARCISSUS

Narcissus Poeticus



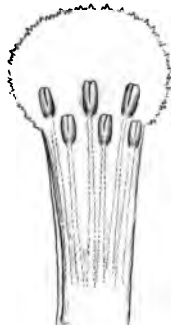
I. Calyx



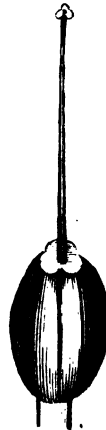
III. Nectary



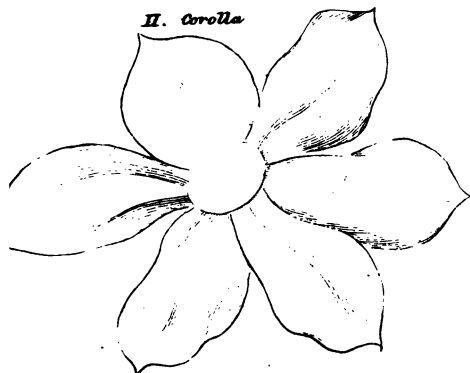
IV. Stamina



V. Pistillum



II. Corolla



VI. Pericarp



VII. Seeds



London. Published for D. Thornton Jan^y 1. 1812.

Werner sculp.



COMMON BARBERRY.

(*Berberis Vulgaris*.)



IV. Pistillum



V. Pericarp.



VI. Seed



Miller del.

Warner sculp.

London: Published by D. Thornton Jan^y. 1. 1812.



SUMMER SNOWFLAKE.

(*Leucojum Æstivum.*)



I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



V. Pericarp.



VI. Seed.



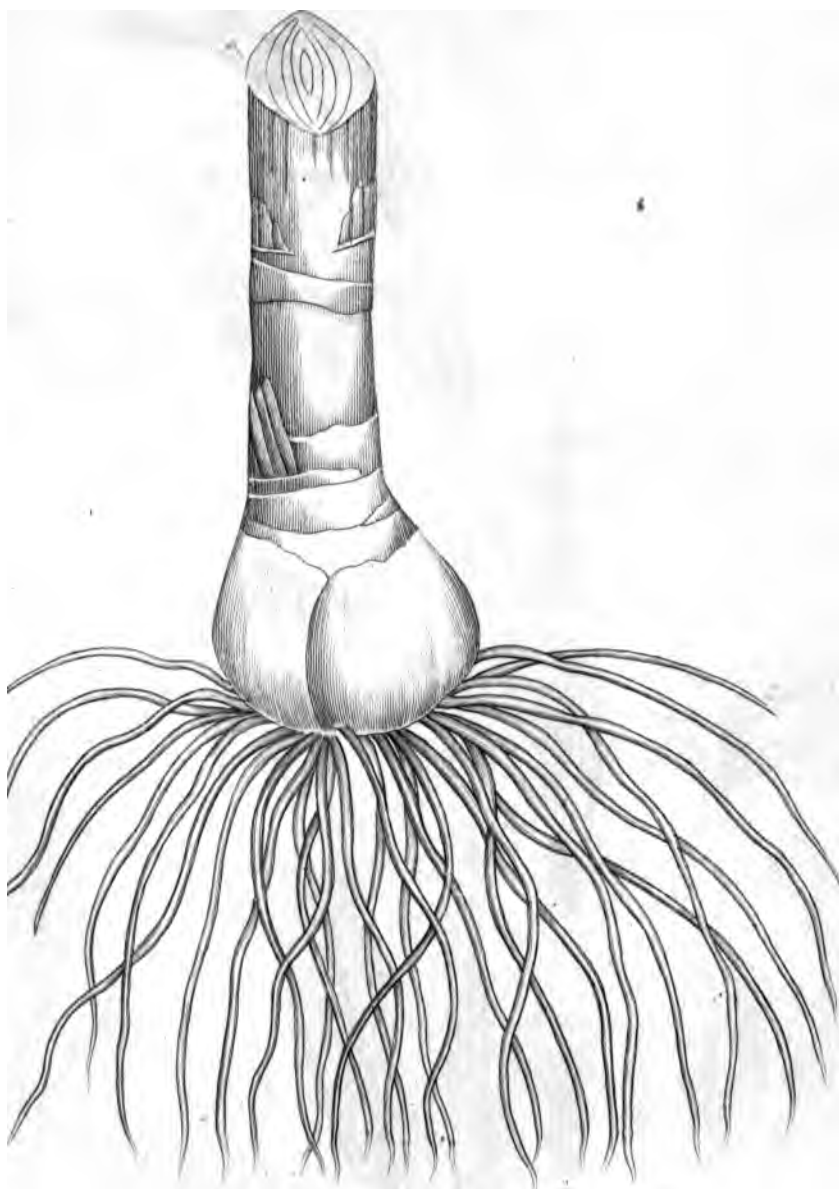
London, Published by D. Thornton, Jar. 1. 1812.

Warner del.



ROOT OF THE NARCISSUS

A Bulb



del.

Warner sculp.

London, Published by D^r Thornton, Jan^r 1812

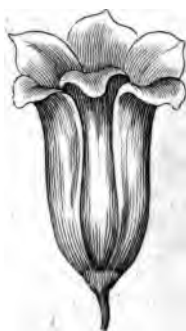


COMMON ASPARAGUS.

(*Asparagus officinalis*.)



Flower.



II. Corolla &
III. Stamina.



V. Pericarp.

IV. Pistillum.



VI. Seed.

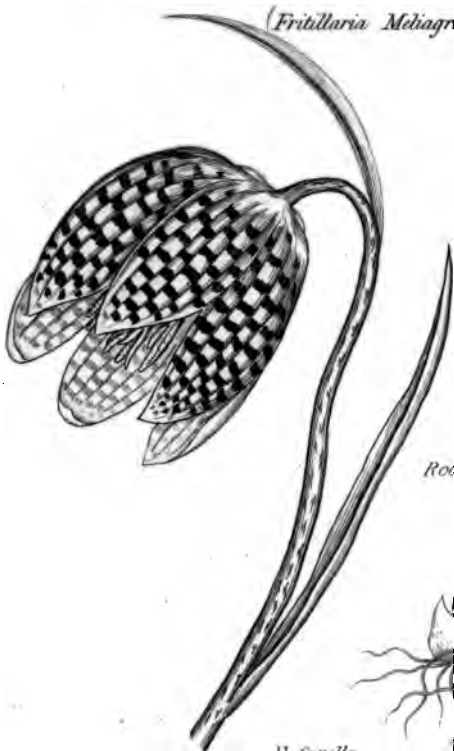


London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan^y 1, 1812.

Warner sculp.

COMMON FRITILLARY

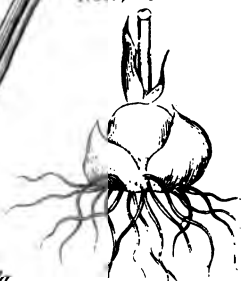
(*Fritillaria Mehiagris*)



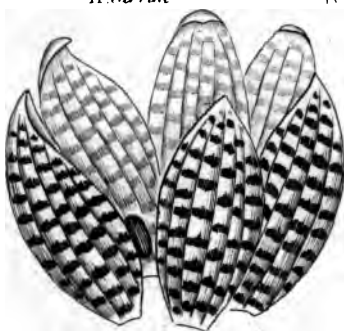
A Petal



Root, a Bulb



II. Corolla



III. Stamina



IV. Pistillum



V. Perianth



Miller del^t



VI. Seeds



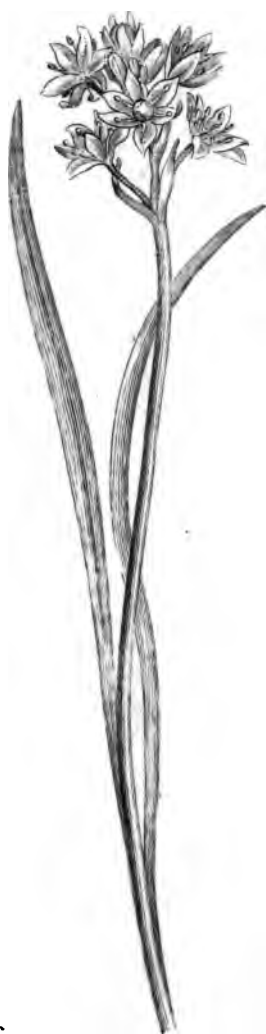
Warner sculp^t

London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan. 1812.

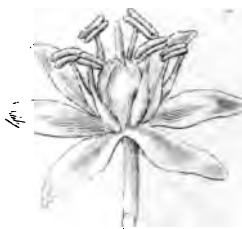


VERNAL SQUILL.

(*Scilla Verna.*)



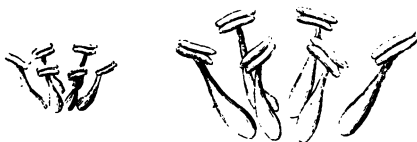
Flower.



II. Corolla.



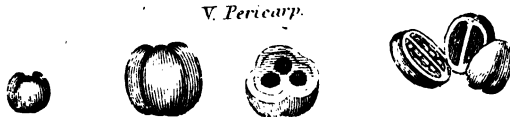
III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



V. Pericarp.



VI. Seeds.

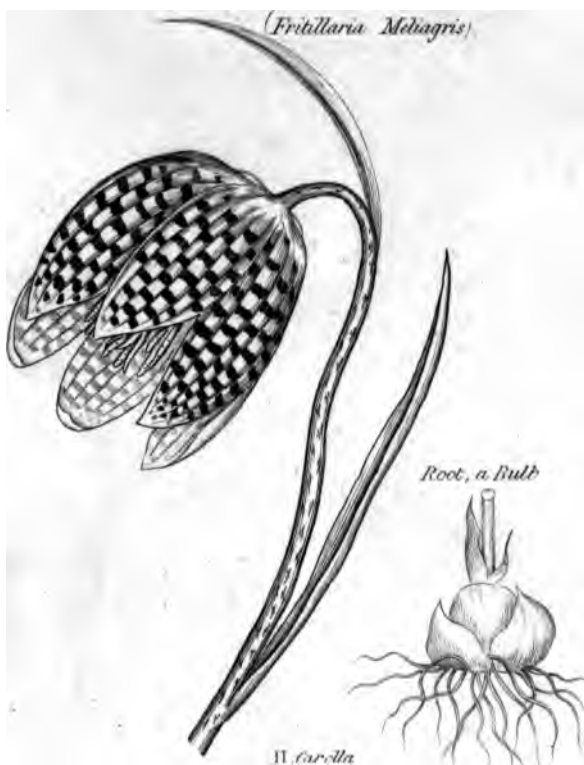


Warner sculp

W. L. C. del.

London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan^y 1. 1812.

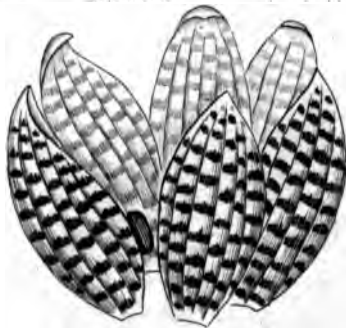
COMMON FRITILLARY



A Petal



II. Corolla



III. Stamina



IV. Pistillum



V. Perianth



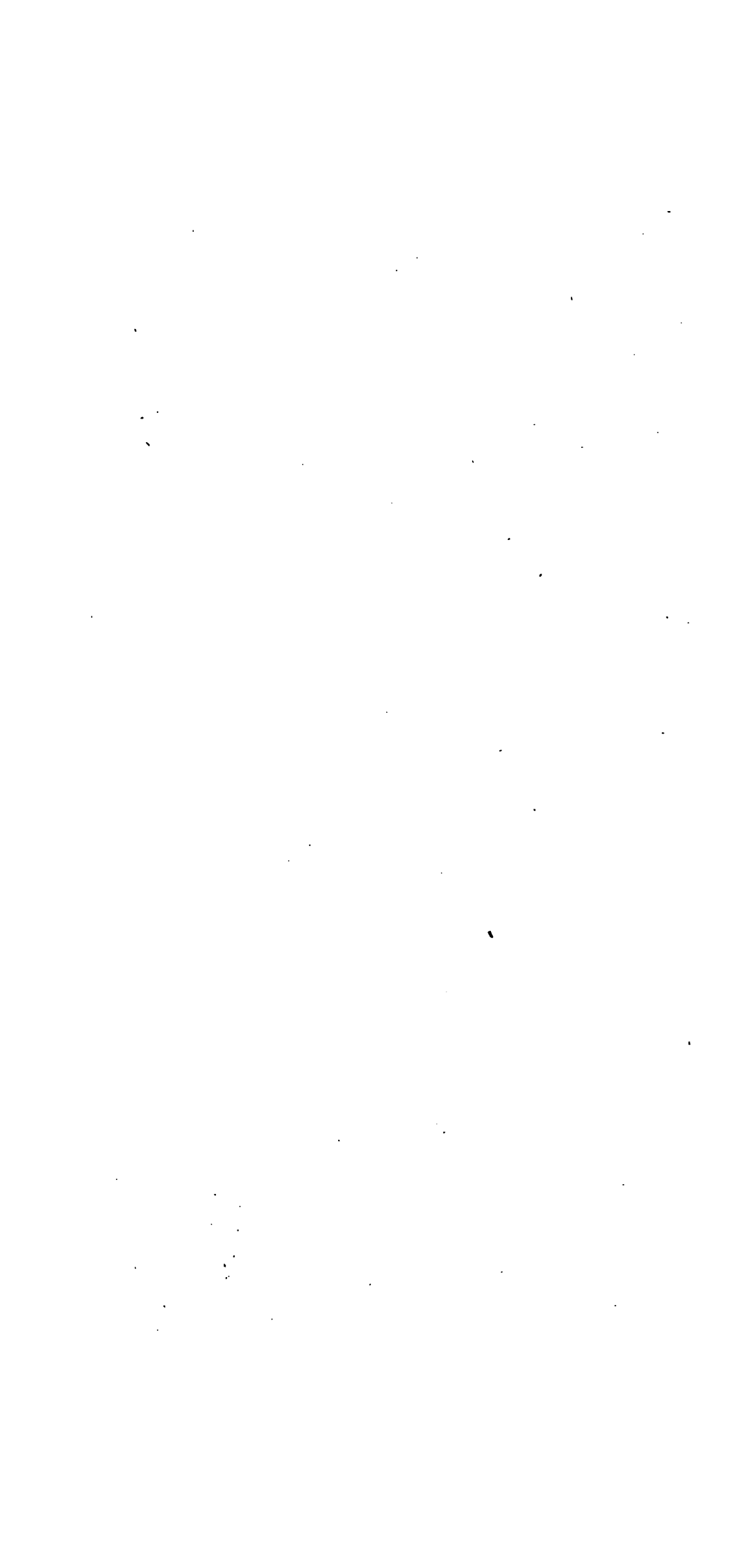
VI. Seeds



Miller del^t

Warner sculp^t

London, Published by D^r Thornton, Jan^r. 1812.



MOUNTAIN SPIDERWORT.

(Anthericum serotinum.)



Flower.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



V. Pericarp.



D° open.



VI. Seeds.





YELLOW BETHLEHEM STAR.

Ornithogalum luteum



Flower



II Corolla



III Stamina



IV Pistillum



V Pericarp



VI Seeds





WILD TULIP.

(Tulipa sylvestris.)



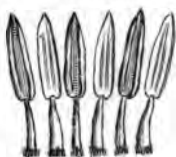
Bud before expansion.



II. Corolla.



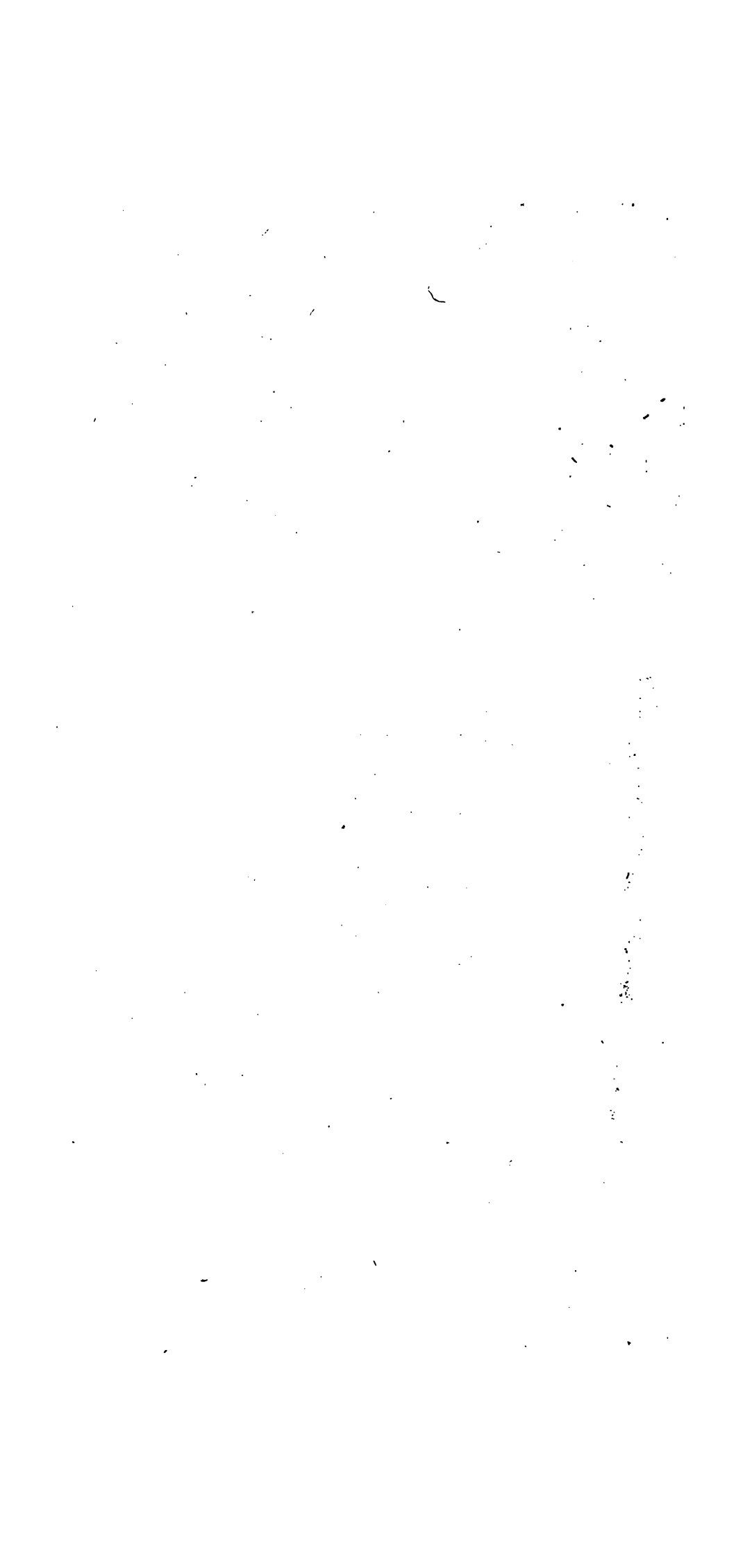
III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan^y 1. 1812.



WILD TULIP.

V. Pericarp.



Three valves.



Root.



VI. Seed.



Reverse Section of Pericarp.



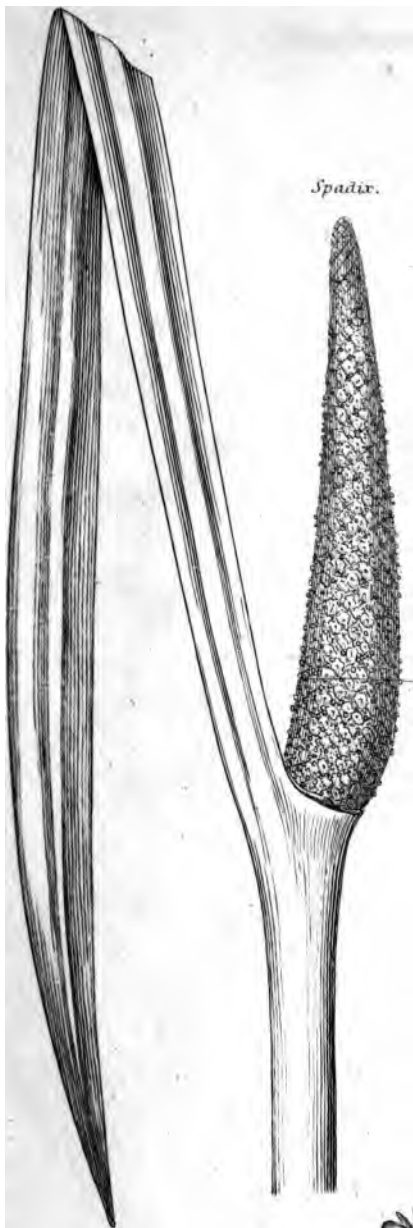
Transverse Section of Root.





SWEET FLAG.

(*Acorus Calamus.*)



A Flower.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV Pistillum.



V. Pericarp.



VI. Seed.



• del.

London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan^y 1. 1812.

Warner sculp.

WATER PURSLANE.

(*Peplis Portula.*)

The Plant.



Flower.



I. Calyx.



II. Stamina.



III. Pistillum.



IV. Pericarp.



V. Seeds.



ler del.

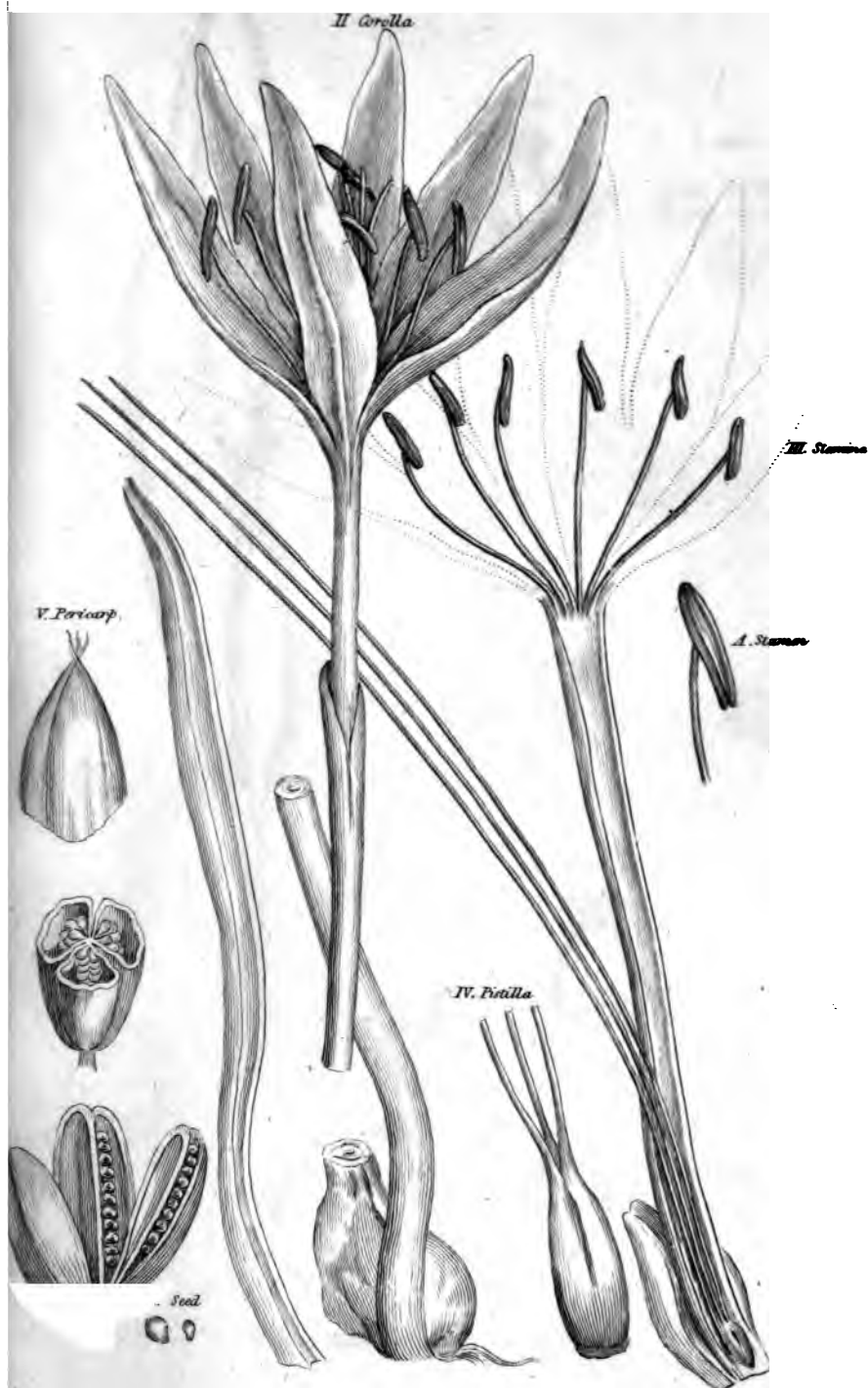
Warner sculp

London, Published by D^rThornton, Jan^y 4, 1812.



MEADOW SAFFRON.

(*Colchicum Autumnale.*)



W. 22.

London. Published for D. Thornton Jan. 1 1822.

W. 22.

MARSH ARROW GRASS.

Triglochin Palustre



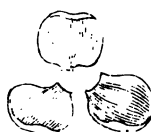
Flower



I. Calyx



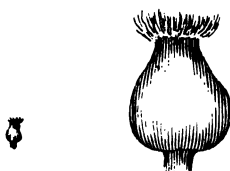
II. Corolla



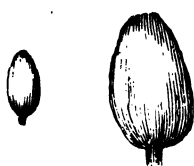
III. Stamina



IV. Pistillum



V. Pericarp



VI. seeds

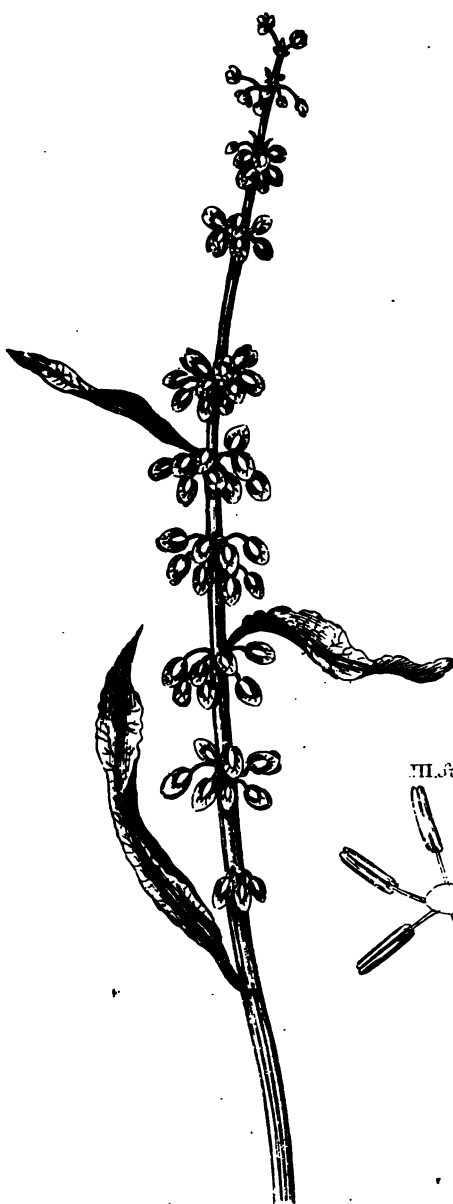


London. Published for D^r Thornton, Juny 1. 1812.

Warner sculp

CURLED DOCK.

Rumex crispus.



A Flower.



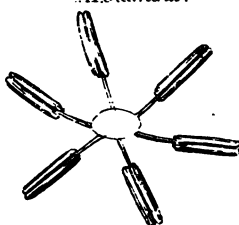
I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistilla.



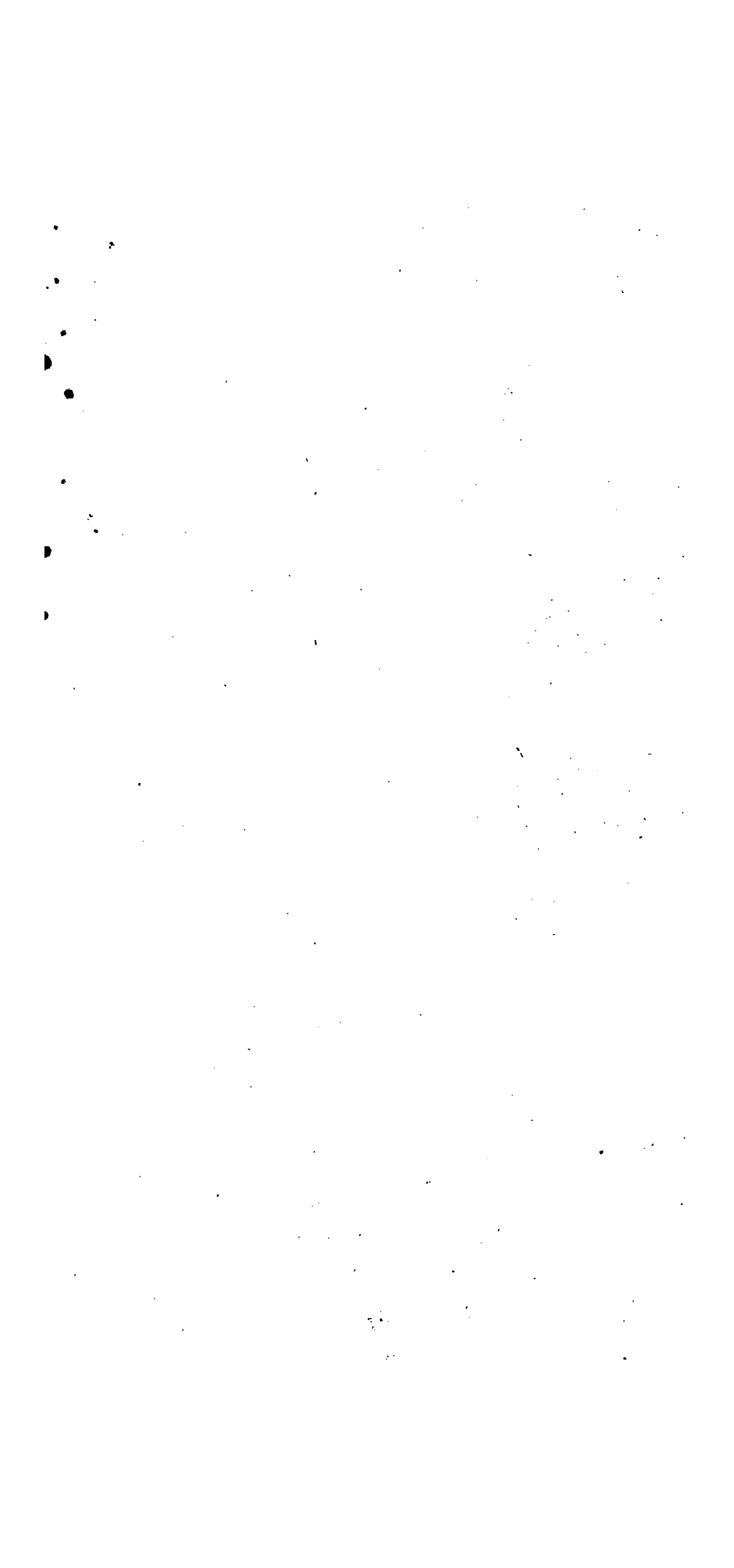
VI. Seed.



del.

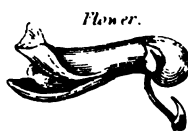
London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan^r. 1, 1812.

Warner sculp.



COMMON FUMITORY.

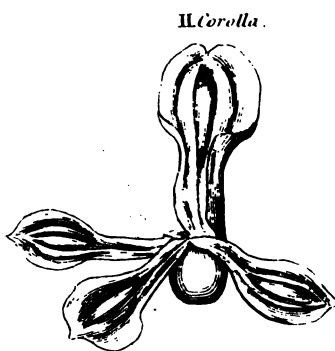
(*Fumaria officinalis*.)



Flower.



I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



V. Pericarp.



VI. Seeds.



r. del.

Warner sculp.

London, Published by D. Thornton, Junr. 1. 1812.



CURLED DOCK.

Rumex crispus.)



A Flower.



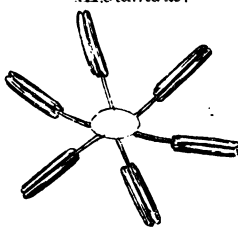
I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistilla.



VI. Seed.





SEA COLEWORT OR KALE.

(Grande Maritima.)



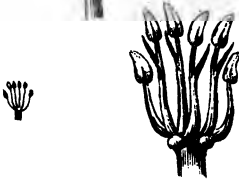
I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



V. Pericarp.



VI. Seed.



Her del.

Warner sculp.

London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan. 1812.

AWL-WORT.

(*Subularia aquatica*.)



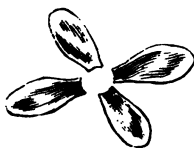
Flower.



I. Calyx.



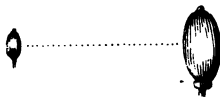
II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



V. Pericarp.



VI. Seed.



Uor del.

Warner sculp.

London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan 1812.

AWL-WORT.

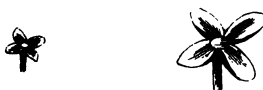
(Subularia aquatica.)



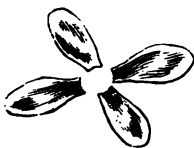
Flower.



I. Calyx.



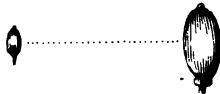
II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



V. Pericarp.



VI. Seed.



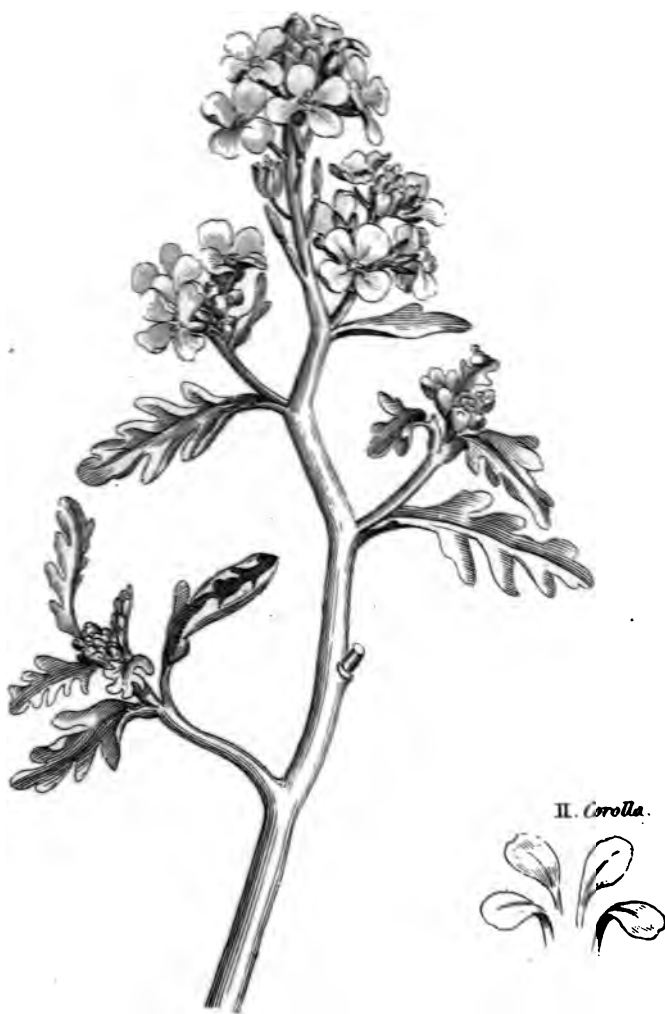
Uor del.

Warner, sculp.

London, Published by D. Thomson, Jan 1812.

SEA ROCKET.

Eruca sativa.



II. Corolla.

III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



V. Pericarp.



VI. Seeds.



London, Published by D. Thornton, Jewell, 1812.



COMMON SHEPHERD'S PURSE.

(*Thlaspi Bursa Pastoris.*)



Flower.



I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



V. Pericarp.



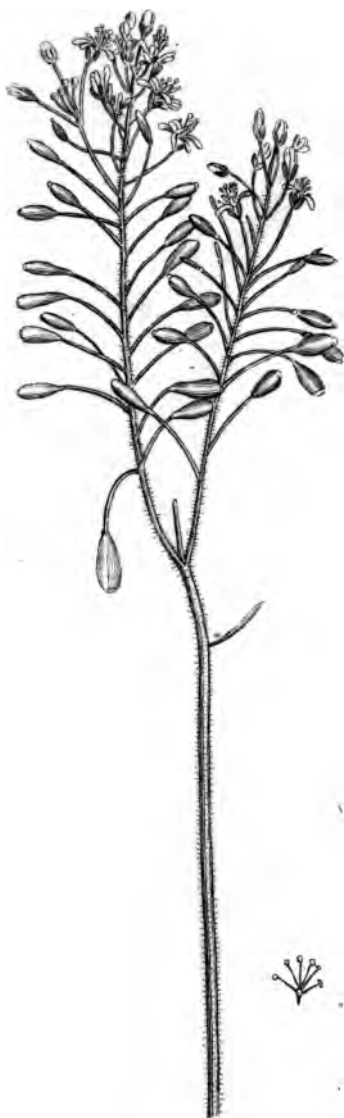
VI. Seed.





WOAD.

(*Isatis tinctoria*.)



Flower.



I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



V. Pericarp.



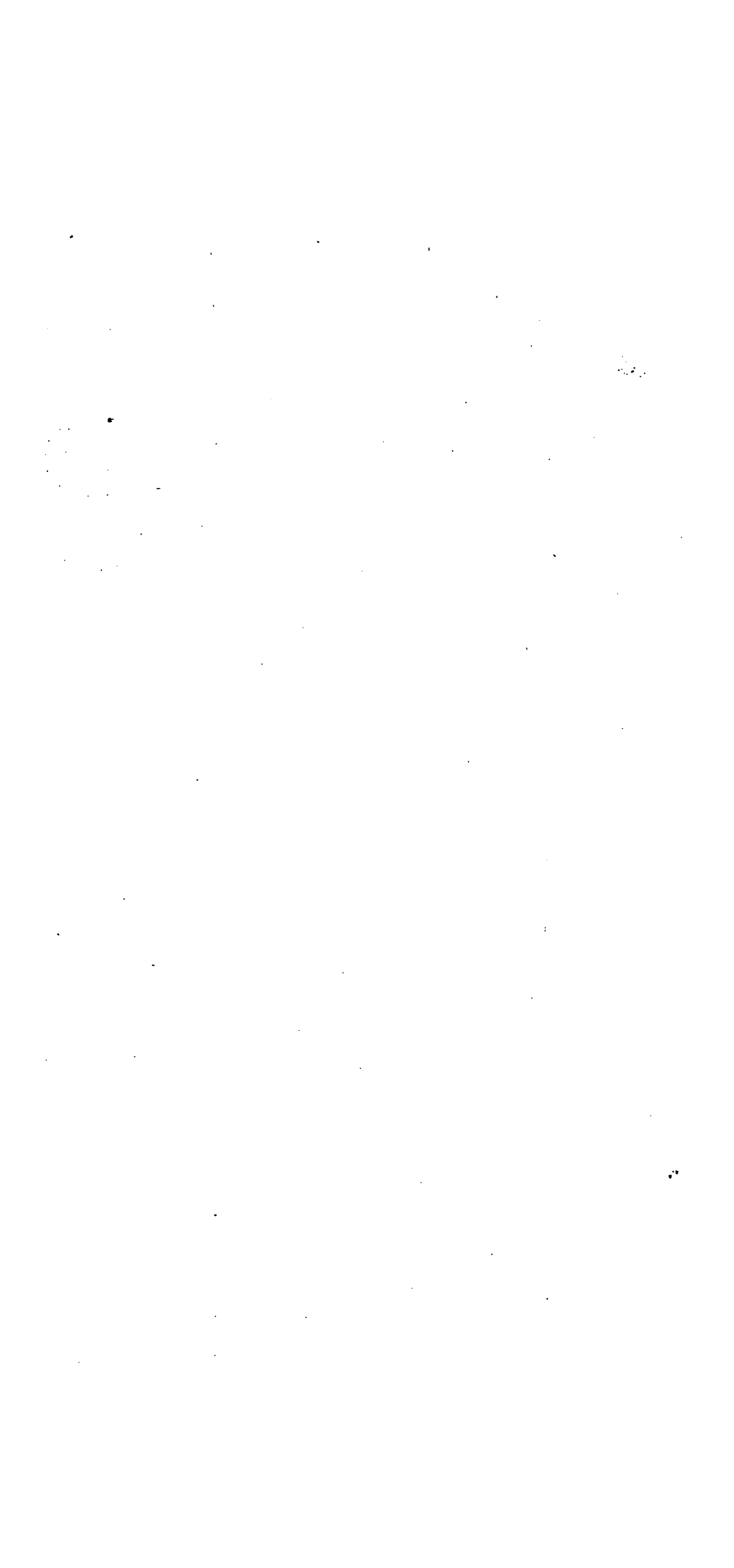
VI. Seeds.



Willd. del.

Warner sculp.

London, Published by W. Thornton. Janr 1. 1812.



COMMON WHITLOW GRASS.

(Draba verna.)



Flower.



I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



V. VI. Pericarp & Seeds.

IV. Pistillum.





BROAD LEAVED PEPPERWORT.

(*Lepidium latifolium*.)



Flower.



I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



V. Pericarp.



VI. Seeds.



Miller del.

Waller sculp

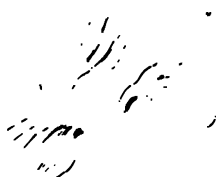
London. Published by D. Thomson, Jeweller.



calyx



IIa



III Stamina



I. Pistillum



I. Pistillum



1. 2

Fig. 1000

Fig. 1001



BITTER LADIES-SMOCK

(*Cardamine amara*.)

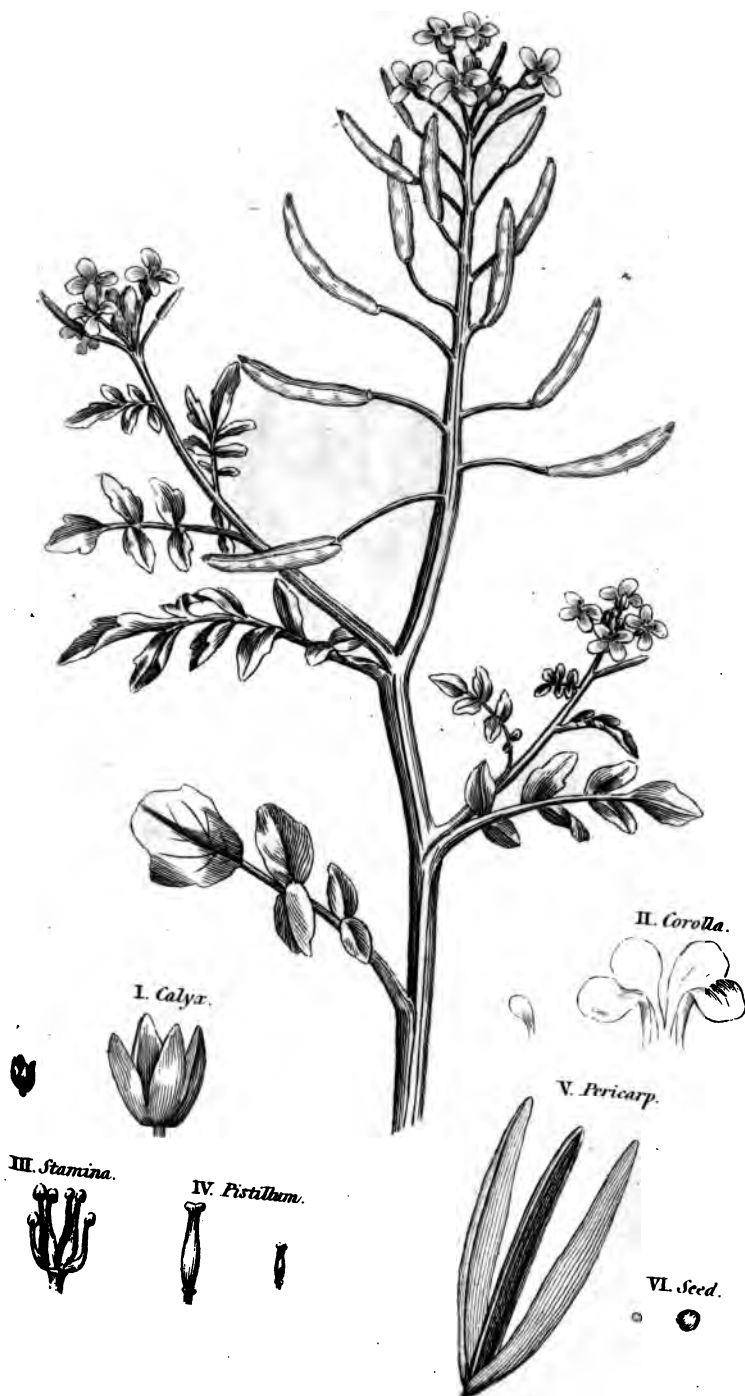


Miller del.

London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan^r 1812.

Warner scul.

WATER CRESS.
(Sisymbrium Nasturtium.)



London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan. 1. 1812.

WHITE MUSTARD

(*Sinapis Alba*.)



Flower



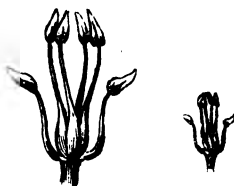
I. Calyx



II. Corolla



IV. Stamina



III. Pistil



V. Pistil



VI. Pericarp



VII. Seeds



See del.

Werners sculp.

London, Published by D. Thomson, Jan^r. 1812



BULBIFEROUS CORALWORT.

(*Dentaria Bulbifera*.)



Flower.



I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.

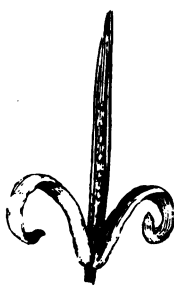


III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.

V. Pericarp.



VI. Seed.

del.

London, Published by D^r Thornton, Jan^y 1 1812.

Warner sculp.

SMOOTH TOWER-MUSTARD.

(*Barbarea Glabra*.)



V. Pericarp.

Flower.



II. Corolla.



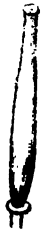
III. Stamina.



I. Calyx.



IV. Pistillum.



VI. Seed.



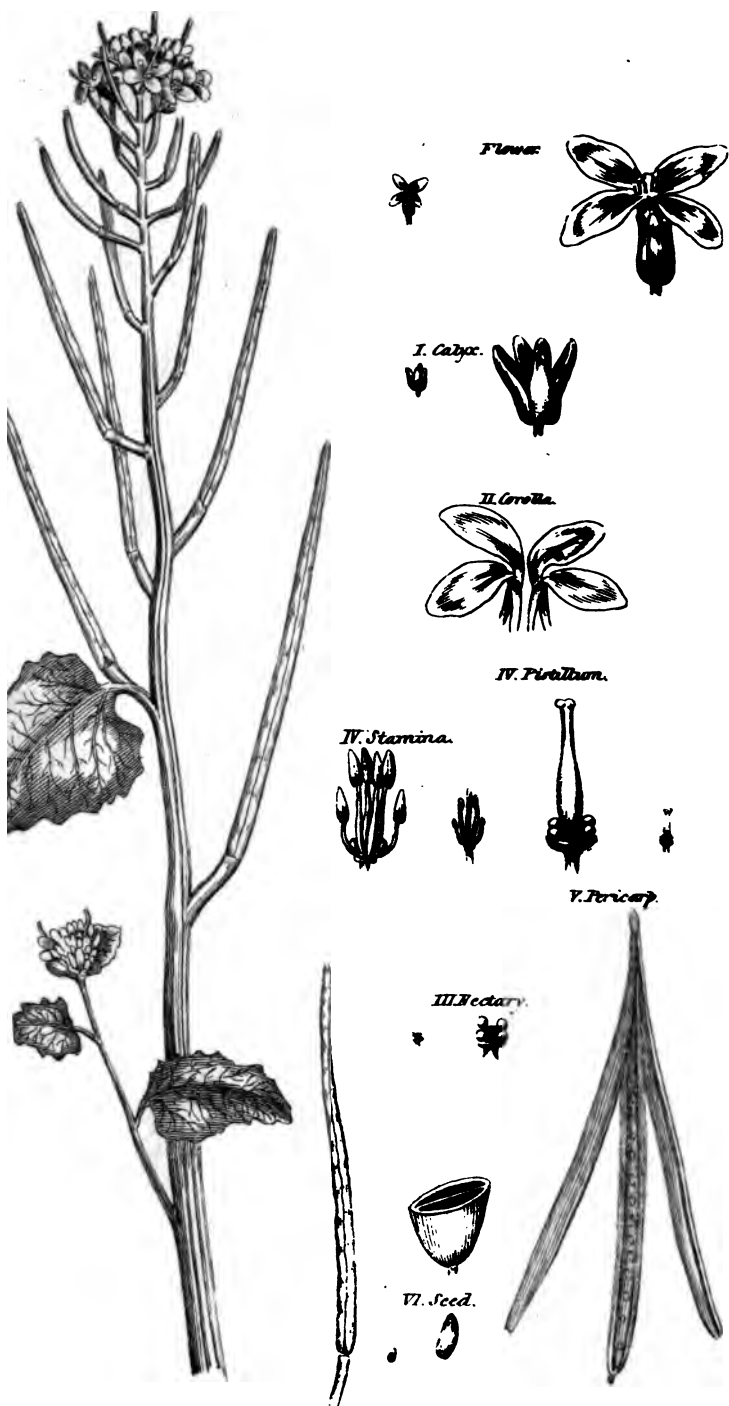
Barbarea Glabra.

London, Published by D. Thomson, Jewell Street.



SAUCE ALONE.

(*Erysimum Alliaria*.)



London, Published for D^r Thornton, Jan. 1. 1812.



SEA CABBAGE

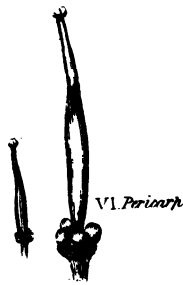
(*Brassica Oleracea*)



III. & IV. Stamina & Nectary



V. Pistillum



Nectary



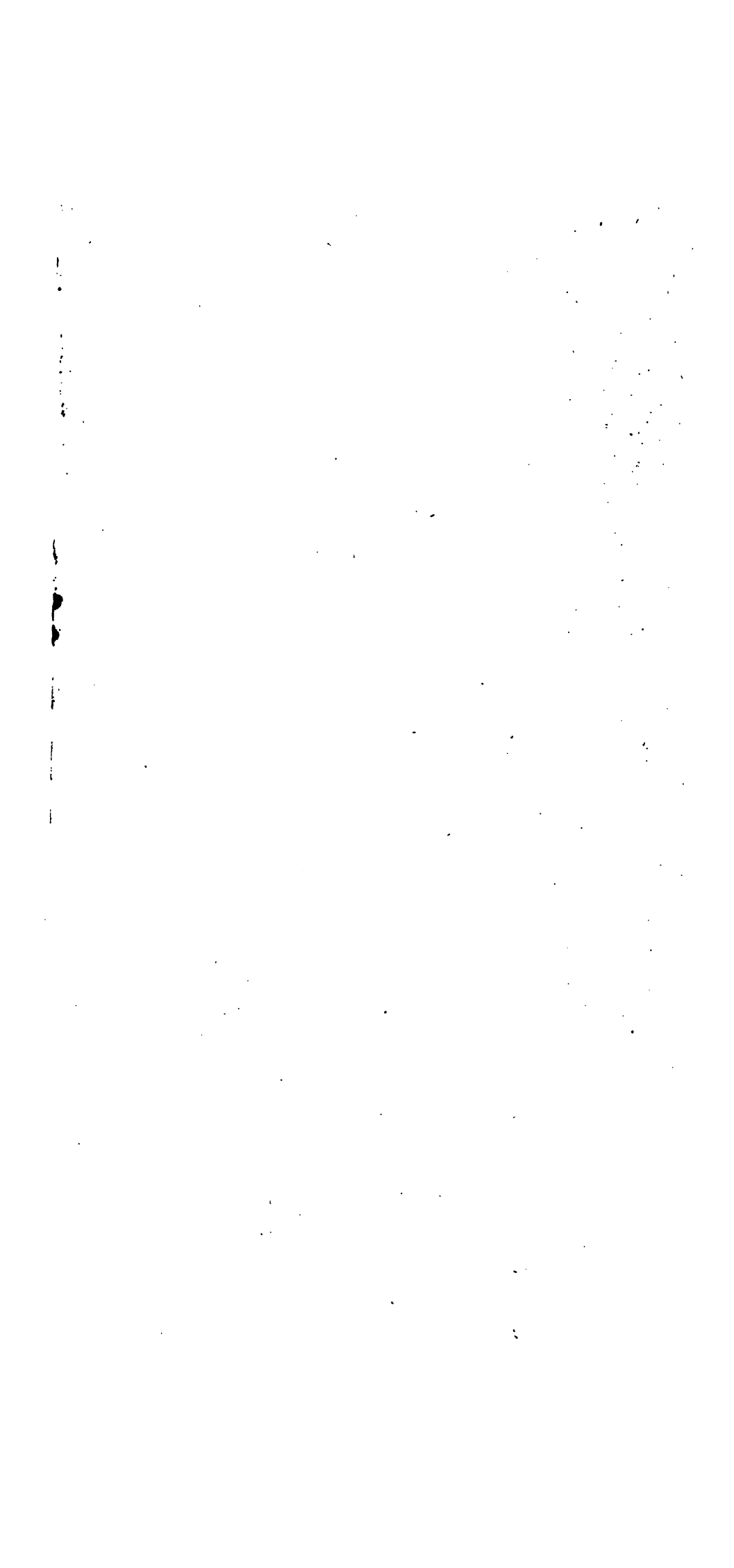
VII. Seed



Warner sculp.

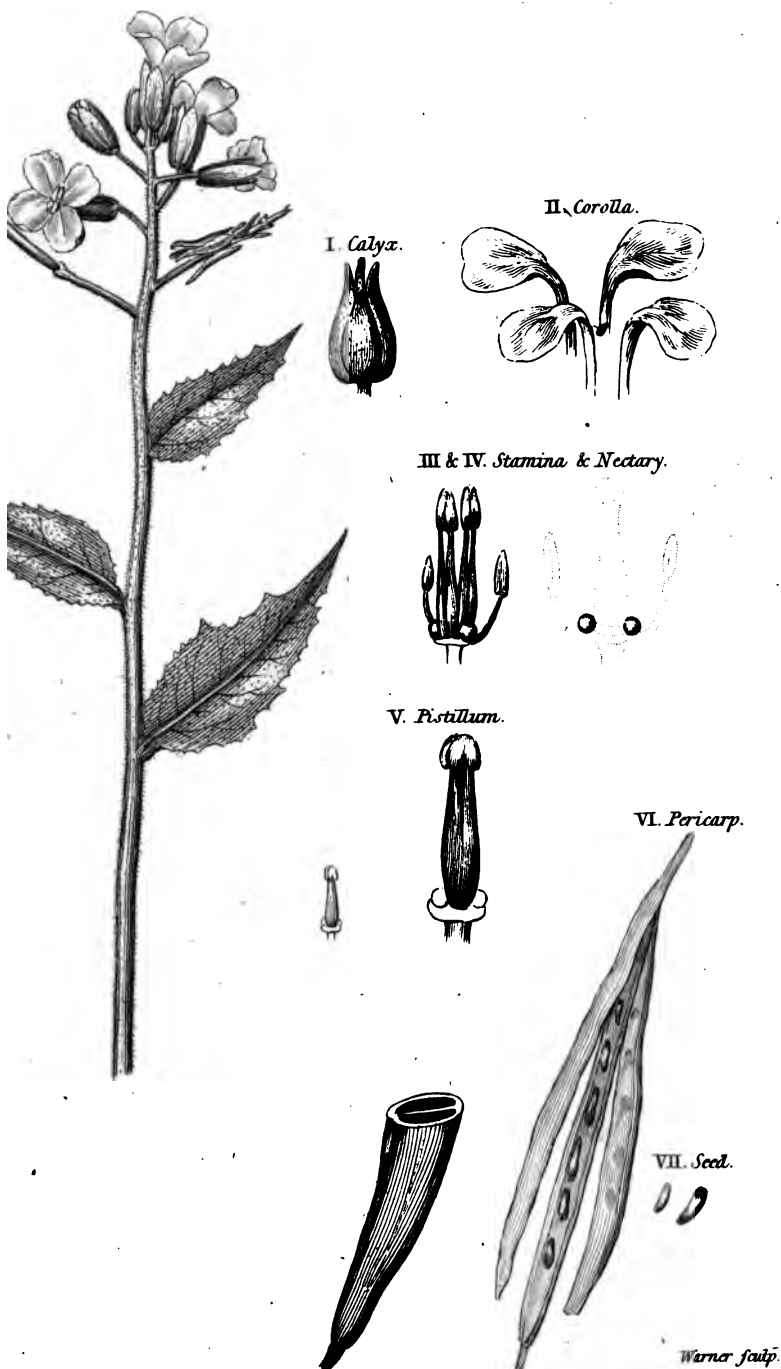
del.

London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan. 1. 1812.

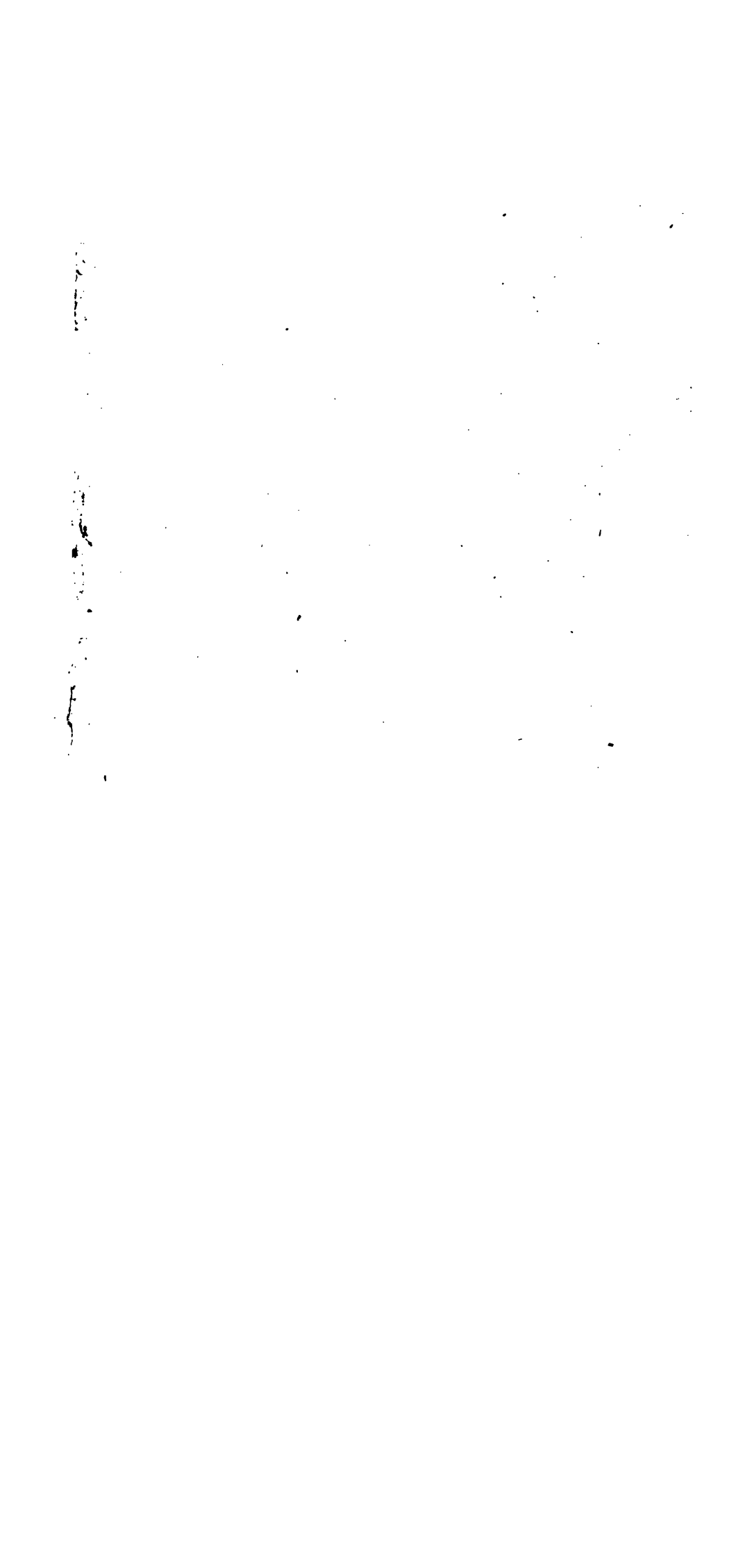


: *SCENTLESS DAMEWORT.*

(*Hesperis inodora*.)



London, Published by D. Thornton. Jan^y 1832.



TOWER WALL-CRESS.

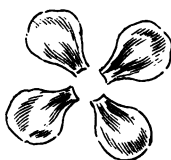
(*Arabis Jurritis.*)



I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



IV. Pistillum.



III. Stamina.



V. Pericarp.



VI. Seeds.



W. del.

London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan^y 1. 1812.

W.



BRISTOL ROCK CRESS.

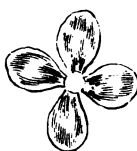
(*Arabis Stricta.*)



I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



V. Pericarp.



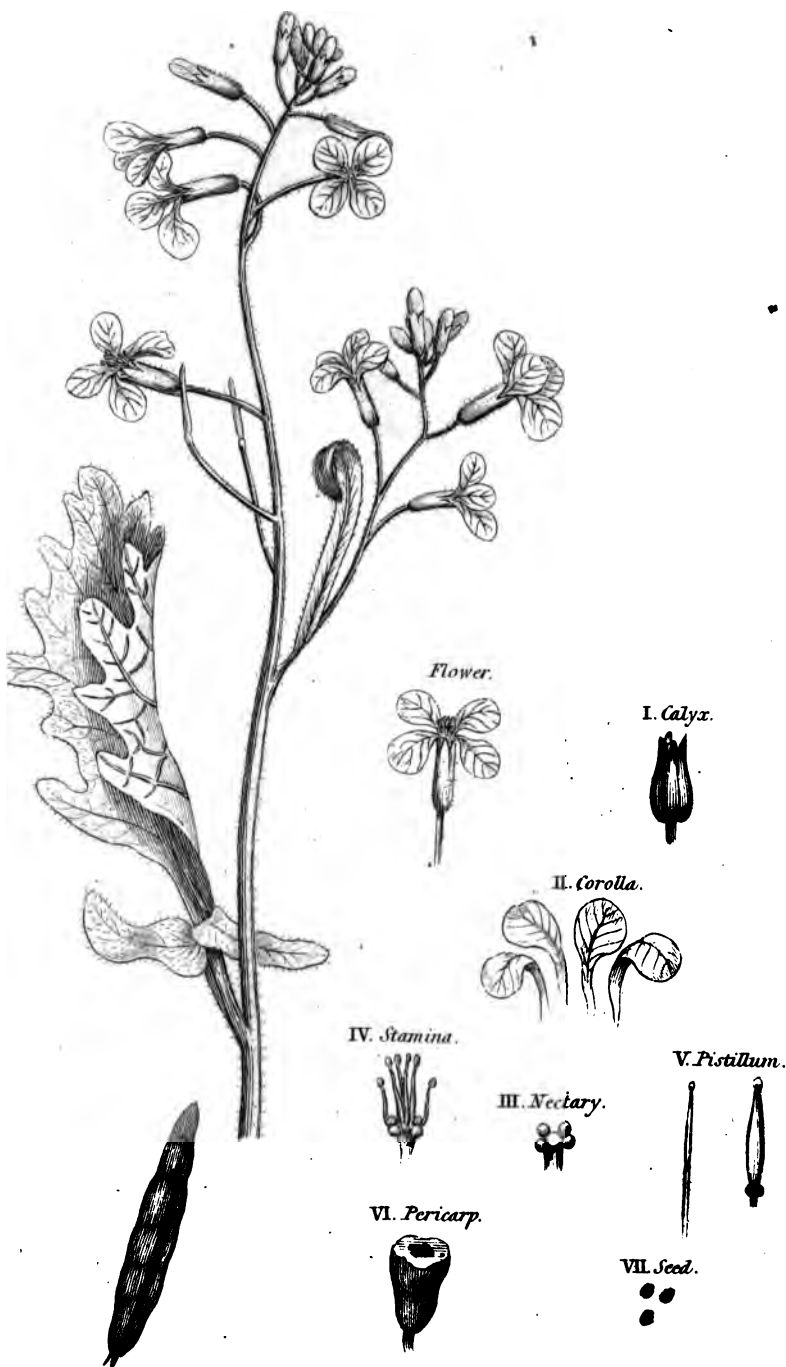
VI. Seeds.



London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan 21, 1812.

Warner sculp.

WILD RADISH.
(Raphanus Raphanistrum.)

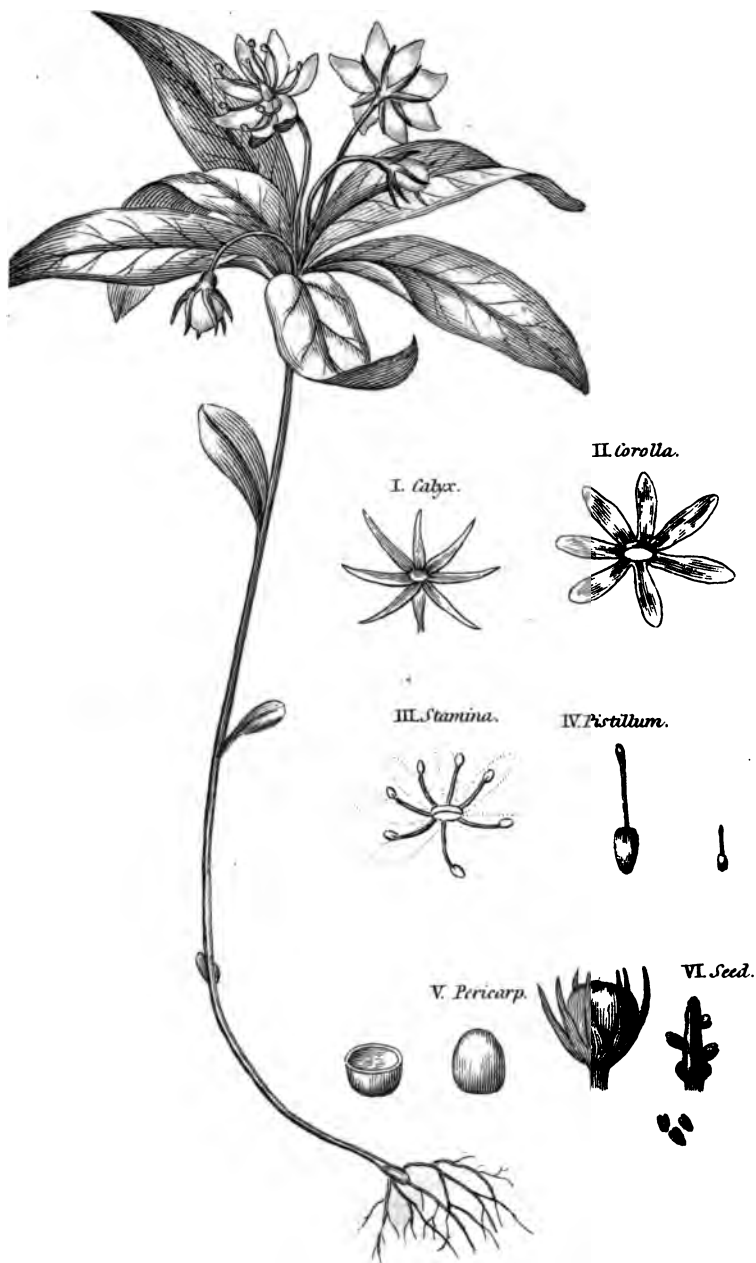


London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan^r 1812.



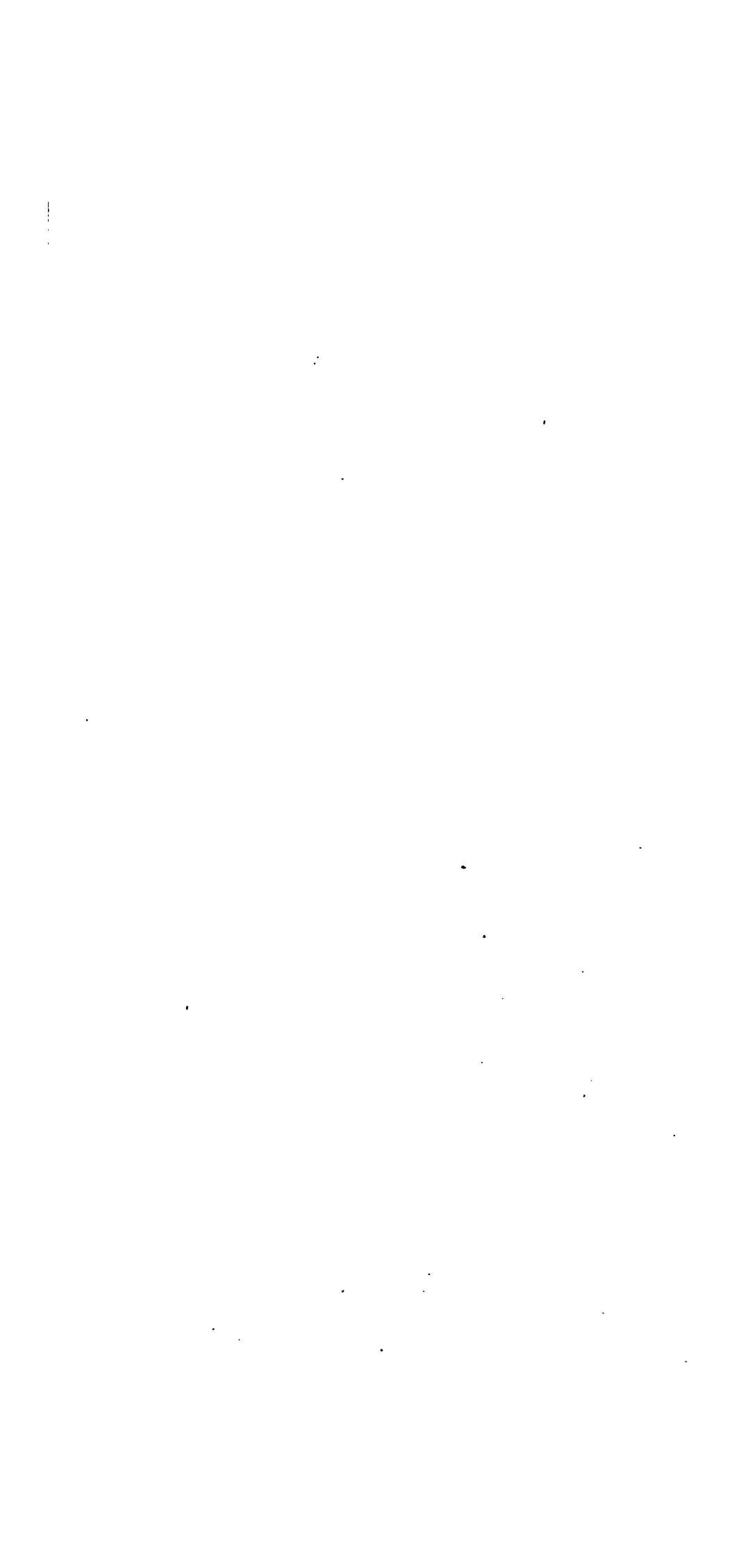
CHICKWEED WINTER-GREEN.

(*Trientalis Europæa.*)



Warner sculp.

London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan. 1. 1812.



COMMON SORREL

/ Rumex Acetosa /

Male Flower



I Calyx



II Corolla



III Stamina



Female Flower



I Calyx



II & III Corolla & Pistille



Germen



IV Pericarp



V Seed



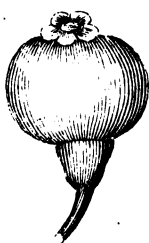
Warner sculp.

Wor del.

London: Published by D. Thornton Jan. 1812

BILBERRY

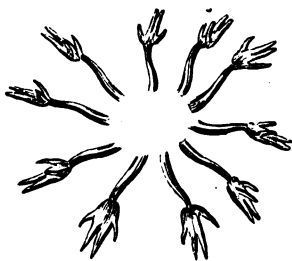
(Vaccinium Myrtillus)



II. Corolla.



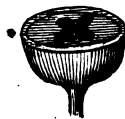
III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



V. Pericarp.



VI. Seed.



Miller del.

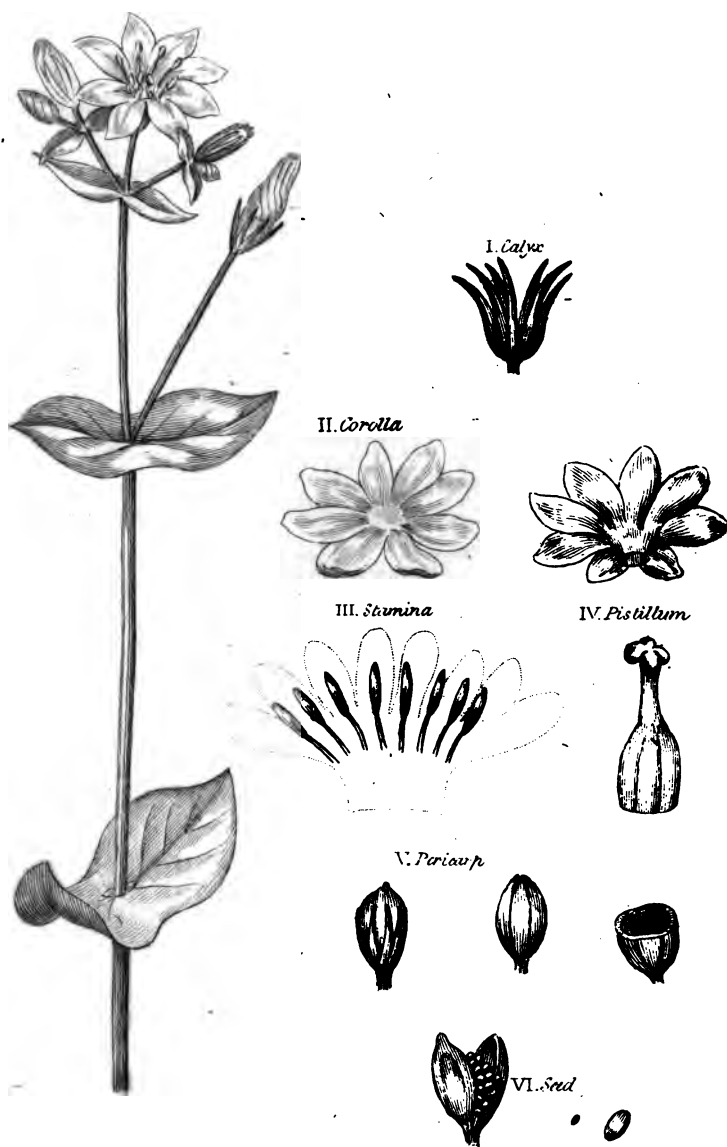
Warner sculp.

London Published by D. Thornton Jan. 1812.



PERFORATED YELLOW WORT

(*Chlora Perfoliata*.)

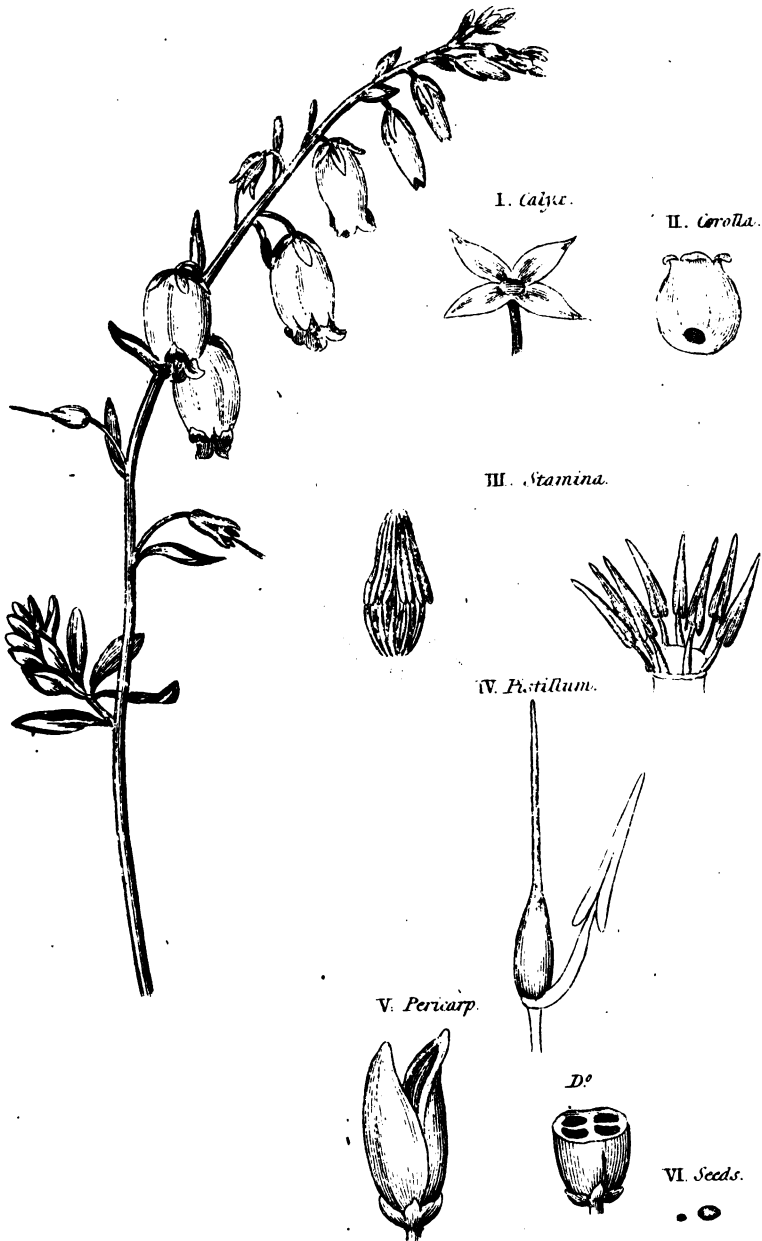


Wm. Wood



IRISH HEATH.

[*Erica Dabecii*]



del.

Warner sculp.

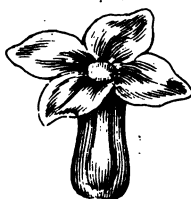
London, Published by D. Thomson, Jan^y 1 1812.

MEZEREON.

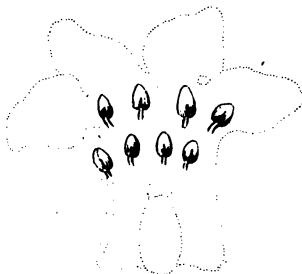
(*Daphne Mezereum.*)



I. Calyx.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



V. & VI. Pericarp & Seeds.



Warner fecit.

London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan^y 1. 1812.

BUCK-WHEAT

(Polygonum Fagopyrum.)



Flower



I Calyx



IV Pistilla



III Stamina



VI Seed



Miller del.

Warner sculp.

London. Published by D. Thornton, Jan. 1. 1812.



TUBEROUS MOSCHATEL

(*Adoxa Moschatellina*)



Flower



1. Calyx



II. Corolla



III. Stamina



IV. Pistillum



V & VI. Pericarp & Seeds



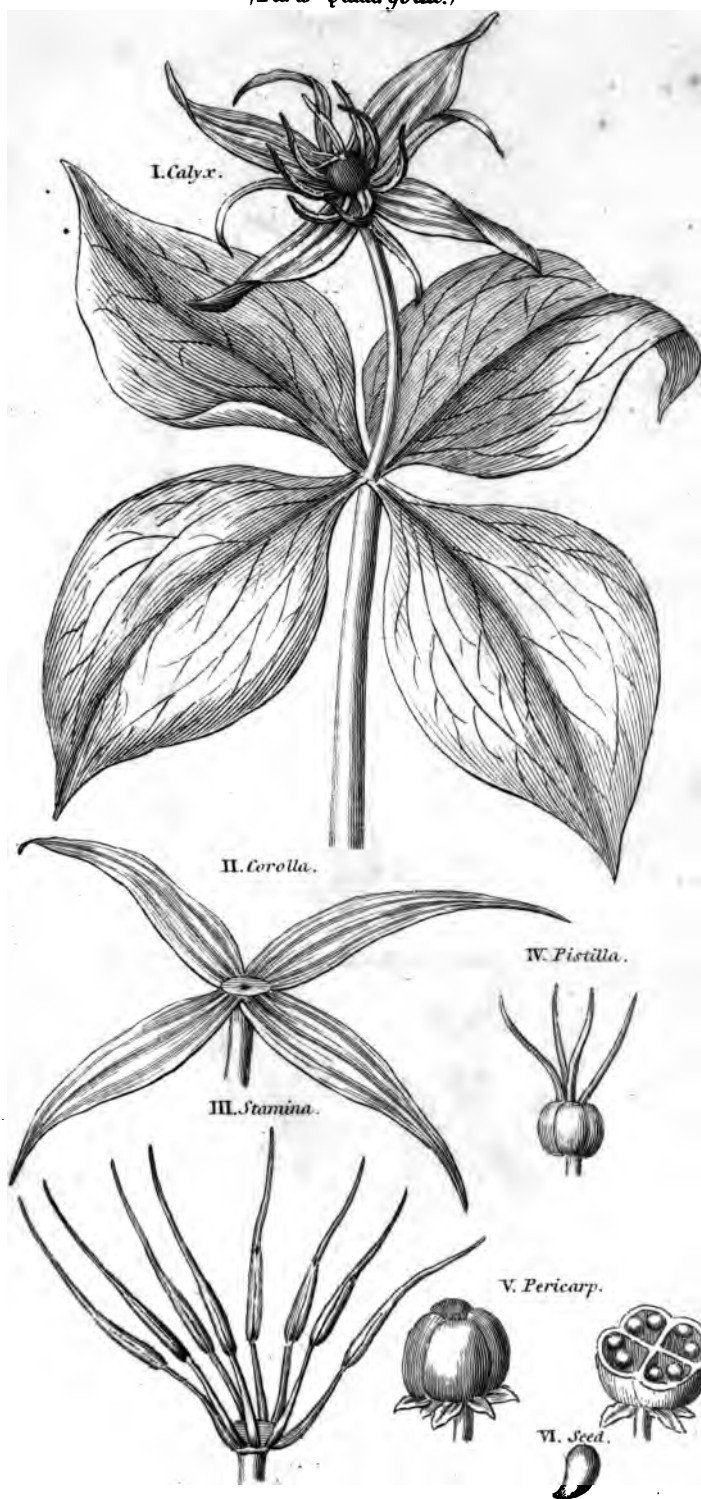
del.

Warner sculpt.

London Published by D. Thornton Jan^y 1. 1822.

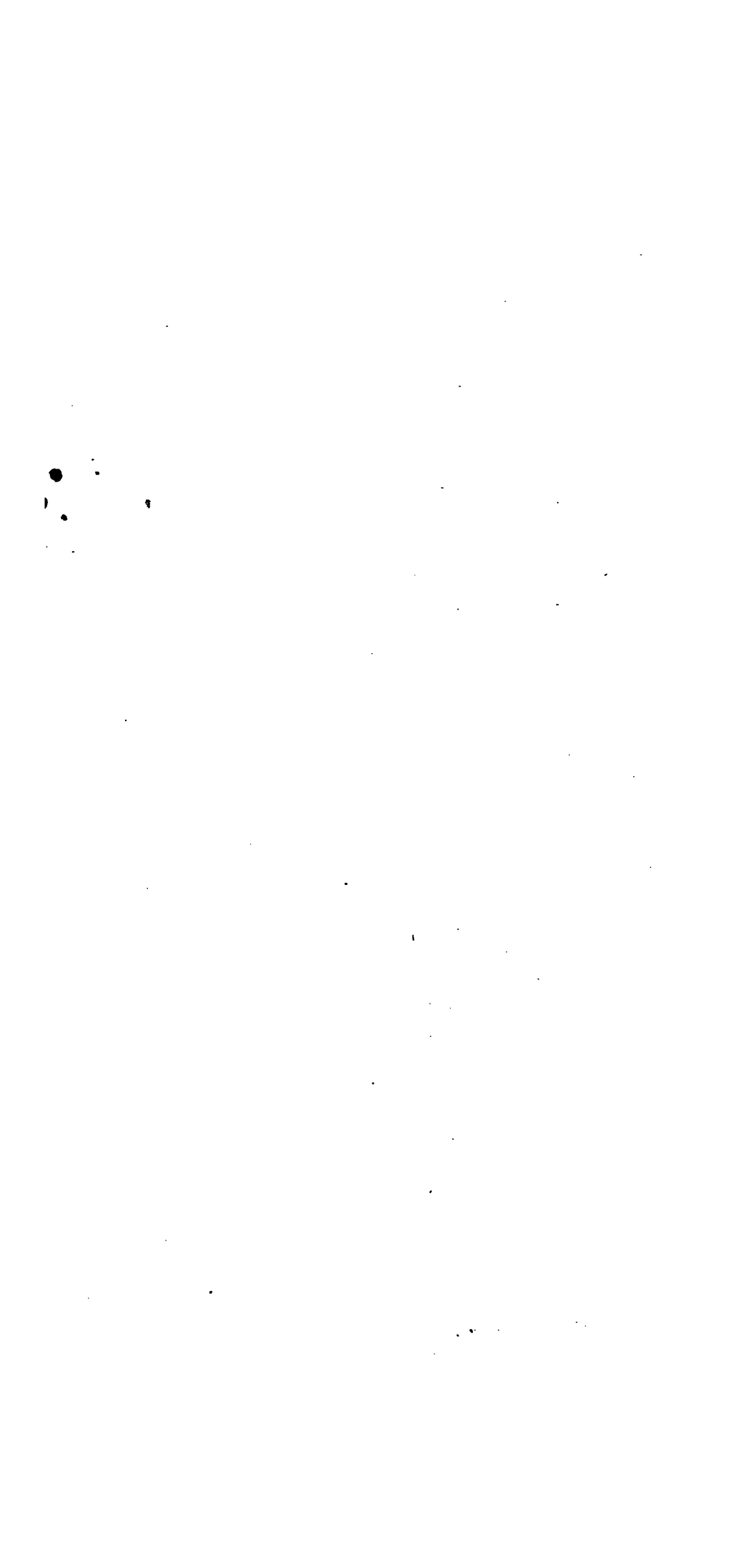
HERB PARIS.

(*Paris Quadrifolia.*)



London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan. 1. 1812.

Turner sc.



MILKWORT.

(*Polygala vulgaris.*)



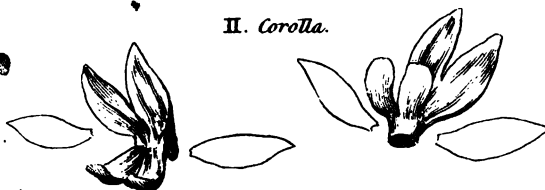
Flower.



I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



III & IV. Pistillum & Stamina.



V. Pericarp.



VI. Seed.



del.

Warner fecit.

London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan^y 1, 1812.



HAZEL-NUT TREE.

(Corylus Avellana.)



Male Flower.



I. Calyx.



III. Stamina.



Female Flower.



Bud.



III. Pistillum.

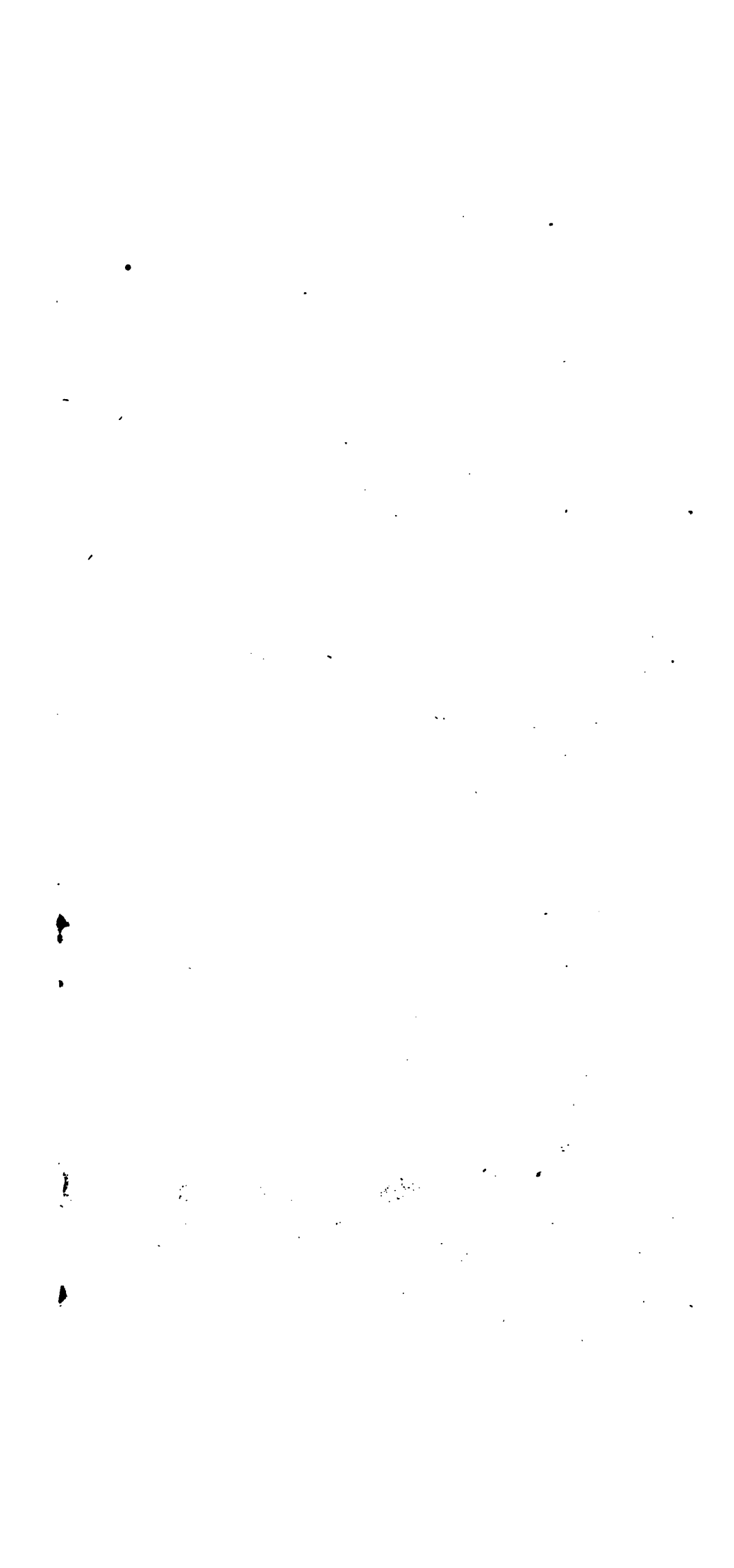


I. Calyx.



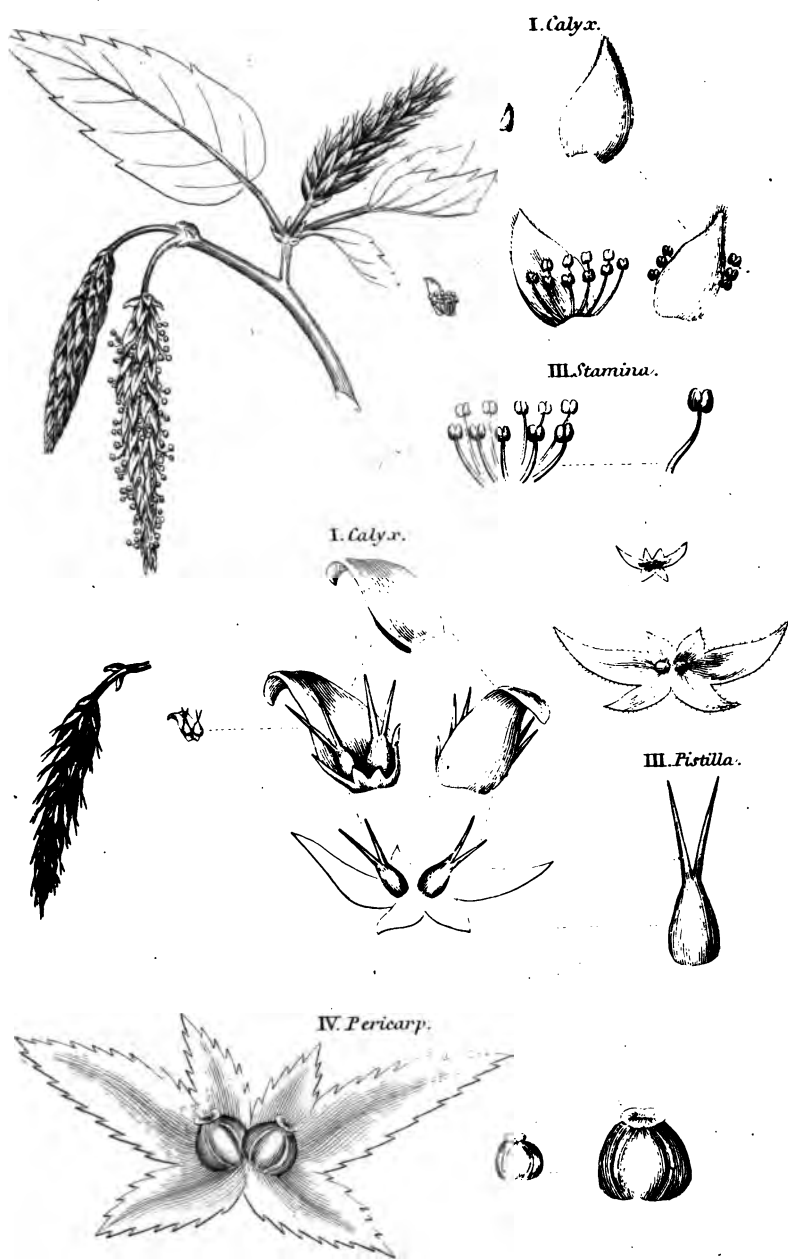
IV. & V. Pericarp & Seed.





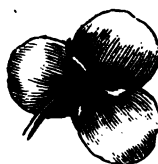
HORN-BEAM TREE.

(*Carpinus Betulus*.)



COMMON FROG-BIT.

(*Hydrocharis morsus Ranae*.)



I. Calyx.



I. D.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.

I. D.



IV. Pistilla.



V. Pericarp.



VI. Seed.





DOG'S MERCURY.

(*Mercurialis perennis.*)



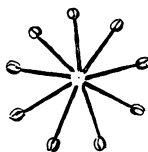
Male Flower.



I. Calyx.



III. Stamina.



Female Flower.



I. Calyx.



III. Pistilla.



IV. Pericarp.



V. Seed.

